PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of Interest Inland and along the Coast, ostal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,330—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1898. [TEN PAGES.]

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.M.I. ORIENTAL	5284	F. H. Seymour	18th June.
† BENGAL	4556	L. Wibmer	25th „
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	2nd July.
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	9th „
B.M.I. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	16th „
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	23rd „
B.M.I.A. ARIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	30th „
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	6th Aug.
*M.L. SHANNON	4261	F. Cole	13th „
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	20th „
*M.L. CALEDONIA	7518	W. B. Andrews	27th „
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	10th „
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	17th „
*M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	24th „

The Steamers marked B.M.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th May, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	1st July 1898.
AMPHITRITE	G. Castanzo	3,820	1st Aug. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers (or BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 8th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BALGUERHEM	G. Wellusching	4,109	12th July 1898.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	12th Aug. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 370	Rs. 190

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

by either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 550
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1,050	Rs. 650

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	S. Felmer	4,235	23rd June.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 10, 1898.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO,

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
S.S. SINGAPORE	M. Saporito		21st June 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 500	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900 nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 10th June, 1898.

For Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 25, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.
TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday
YARRA	4,255	Colspellier	5th July 1898.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	2nd Aug. 1898.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	30th Aug. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeMambedge	30th June.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th June, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 14th June, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 16th June, calling at Kurrachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbass, Lingya, Bushire, Fao, Mohoure, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 16th June, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S.S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 22nd June, calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 25th June, calling at Karachi, Mombasa and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR RANGOON DIRECT.

S.S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 14th June.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th June, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

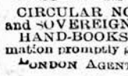
PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Silcrupe with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

PHŒNIX
CHEROOTS AND INDIAN CIGARS.
(THE "PHŒNIX" BRAND.)

Manufactured expressly for TREACHER and Co., Ld., from finest selected and thoroughly matured Dingigul Tobacco, acknowledged to be the cheapest and best smokes procurable.

		Cash. Per box of 100. Rs. a.	Credit. Per box of 100. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S	NOBLES, Cheroot shape, without straw	1 12	2 0
Do.	DAWSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	1 12	2 0
Do.	THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	1 14	2 2
Do.	HAVANNAH, Cigar shape	2 0	2 4
		Per box of 50.	
Do.	SPECIAL, Torpedo shape	1 12	2 0
Do.	SUMATRA, Barrels	1 12	2 0

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000
ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, wouldbe entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.

New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

TREACHER & CO., LD.
CLARETS! CLARETS!
EXCELLENT CUP OR BREAKFAST WINES.

	Cash. per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
CATES St. EULALIE	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12
St. JULIEN MEDOC, "fine flavour and body, in great demand"	13 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
BORDEAUX, "a favourite wine from the district of Bordeaux"	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
PETIT MEDOC, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4

GOOD DINNER WINES.

SUPERIOR MEDOC, "fullbodied, of high character and flavour"	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	23 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
GRAVES (white Bordeaux)	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0

SUPERIOR AFTER-DINNER WINES.

CHATEAU LAROSE, "extremely delicate, with exquisite flavour and bouquet"	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX, exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet	41 8	23 0	46 8	23 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

	Cash. per hghd. Rs. a.	Credit. per hghd. Rs. a.
BORDEAUX	272 0	303 0
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	272 0	303 0
PETIT MEDOC	310 0	345 0
SUPERIOR MEDOC	395 0	439 0

This Company's Clarets, which are imported direct from Bordeaux, are known throughout India and the East for their excellent quality, and may be relied on as Sound and Genuine WINES.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.
SUPERIOR TEAS
FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB
CHAUPORE TEA GARDENS.

	Rs. a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE ....Nett per lb.	1 0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I	0 15
Do. No. II	0 14
Do. No. III	0 12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE	0 13
PEKOE DUST	0 10
PEKOE SOUCHONG	0 8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. its. 30 per bxt.
FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, its. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.
Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.
Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS.
16, MARINE STREET, FORT.
1st Floor, Sassoon Building, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH
OFTEN ASTONISHES THE WORLD!

IT is the SIMPLE TRUTH that a SMALL DOSE of

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

TAKEN AFTER EACH MEAL,
will, in a short period, effect a really
REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT
IN THE GENERAL HEALTH,
BY IMPROVING THE APPETITE
INVIGORATING THE BODY,
AND GIVING TONE AND ZEST TO THE SYSTEM.

IT WILL RAISE YOUR SPIRITS,
MAKE YOUR DAYS MORE CHEERFUL,
AND YOUR NIGHTS MORE RESTFUL
Price Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

NEVER
be WITHOUT a BOTTLE of
KEMP'S CHOLERA & DIARRHŒA TINCTURE
within easy reach.

Many Thousands of Anglo-Indians know and appreciate the value of this really remarkable medicine which, promptly administered, is a Specific against all attacks of both.

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA.

It is recognised as a Standard Remedy throughout large districts of the Presidency and is used in many Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Re. 1, 1-12 and Rs. 3-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HAVE you seen the latest SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES? If not call at 4, Church Gate Street, where on looking at it you will find that it is a Machine that surprises any other Sewing Machine in Simplicity, Durability Silence and Speed. SINGER Co., Bombay.

REPUTATION PREMIER.
NAME PREMIER.
BICYCLES PREMIER.

THE following 1898 MODELS are Stocked and can be had for cash, or on the Instalment System.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. 12 instalments. Rs. a.
The Gent's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Innian Primer	250 0	23 0 per month.
The Lady's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Indian Premier	275 0	25 0 do.
The "Popular Premier Helical" Roadster	300 0	27 12 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	330 0	30 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	330 0	30 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "O"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "Z"	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Royal Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "G"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "H"	330 0	30 8 do.
The Girls' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "N"	275 0	25 0 do.
The Youths' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "M"	259 0	23 0 do.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS
BOUDOIR GRANDS, UPRIGHT GRANDS, OBLIQUE COTTAGES
CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL GRANDS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
Mignon Grands, Square Grands, Vertical Grands,
TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD!

Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Annas 8, and Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & Co.
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,
SILK MERCERS,
Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONJEE.

SILK CRAPES,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,
RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SMOKE "BAHADURS" SMOKE BAHADURS'

MCDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

SMOKE "BAHADURS." SMOKE "BAHADURS"

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.
"AULD SCOTTIE."
GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

ALBUMS FOR UNMOUNTED PHOTOGRAPHS

Strong bound in Half Morocco Leather, thick card board leaves, mounted on linen hinges, each book containing 30 leaves.

	Rs. a.
No. 8 size ; 10 by 7½ inches	4 0
„ 9 „ 11 „ 9 „	4 8
„ 10 „ 12 „ 9½ „	6 0
No. 11 size ; 12 by 10 ½ inches	6 8
„ 12 „ 15 „ 11 inches	9 8
„ 13 „ 17 „ 12 „	11 8
No. 14 size ; 17-3-4 by 14 3-4	12 0

Various sizes and qualities of Photograph Albums for Mounted Photographs on hand.
BREAST-POCKET CABINET PHOTO SCREENS ;
Best Morocco, 3 Photos 7 8
„ „ 4 „ 10 0
„ „ with Clasp, 2 „ 4 0
Double Screens Cabinet Photos, 2 Photos Rs. 2 8 and 4 8
Mounting Solution for Photos, per bot., ... 1 0

"HERE IT IS."

"When found, make a note of it." A new series of Note-Books, bound in Limp French Morocco Leather, indexed alphabetically throughout.

	Rs.
4 by 2½ ins.	1 0
6 3-8 „ 4 „	1 12
6 7-8 „ 4 5-8 „	2 0
8 „ 5 „	2 8

POCKET BOOKS.

Walker's Backloop Note-Books, Self-Registering ("Found at once") with Refills. All kinds of Note-Books from all Sizes and Prices, [from As. 8 upwards. Small sets of Cover and Refills at As. 10.

ADDRESS BOOKS, ENGAGEMENT BOOKS.
POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES POCKET BOOK PURSES, CASH BAGS.

GENERAL AVERAGE PER S. S. "BULLIONIST."

NOTICE.—The S. S. "BULLIONIST" with a GENERAL CARGO from GLASGOW via LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER for BOMBAY and other Transhipment Ports, is expected to ARRIVE here TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, under General Average.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by her are hereby requested to produce to the Undersigned, when applying for Delivery, the Bill of LADING and ORIGINAL INVOICES for their respective Consignments and to sign the Average Bond and pay a Deposit of 2 Two per cent. on the respective values of their Goods.

The Goods will be landed in PRINCE'S DOCK and Consignees may take delivery Orders on presentation of their respective BILLS of LADING. The steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c. All claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11 June, 1898.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
WHISKIES.—Reduced Prices.

	Rs. a.
"BONNIE DUNDEE" ..... per doz.	22 8
"FERRINTOSH" ..... do.	25 8
"CLUB" Whisky ..... do.	28 0
"OLD VATTED" (Special) ..... do.	31 8
"STENHOUSE" Liqueur (very fine). do.	33 0

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and FROM the 16th instant a THIRD CLASS Mixed Train will run daily between BELGAUM and POONA as follows :—

4 DOWN. 3 UP.

Read from top.	Read from bottom.
52-10 D. Poona	A. 4- 0
11-17 D. Miraj	D. 11-25
17-53 A. Belgaum	D. 7-50

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 8th June, 18 8

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી ખાનદેસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ, કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 24th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1898, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business, viz. :—

1ST.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
2ND.—To declare a Dividend.
3RD.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm an appointment of Mr. Hormusji Bazonji Dantra made as a Director on the board.
4TH.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Hurjeevun Soonderjee as Auditor in place of Mr. Framji Temoolji resigned, and to appoint Auditors for the year 1898 and to fix their remuneration.
5TH.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Bard of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું°,
i.e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay 11th June, 1898.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 29th June, 1898, both days inclusive.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી મદ્રાસ યુનાઇટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલસ કુપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 24th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1898, at 4 P. M., to transact the following business, viz. :—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
2ND.—To declare a Dividend.
3RD.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4TH.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. C. I. Gonwalla as Auditor in place of Mr. (Framjee Temooljee resigned), and to appoint Auditors for the year 1898 and to fix their remuneration.
5TH.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું°.,
i. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th June, 1898.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 23th June, 1898, both days inclusive.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for Approval including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by water :—

6 dozen ward union Liverpool snaffle wey mouth and chain mouth bits, stirrups, irons and leathers, watering bridles, saddle bags and flounces, infantry and cavalry waist belts, carpet, seat chairs, raxais, tent pole straps, boots and shoes and gents' black and khaki water-proof cloaks.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

Household furniture, such as tables, chairs, meatsafe, whatnot, bookstand, sofas, easy chairs, almyras, screen, folding and rocking chairs, dressing and washhand tables, clothes press, chest of drawers.

1 mahogany semi-grand piano by Broadwood.
1 ebonized square piano by Richard Lipp.
1 dozen four-cornered and two dozen eight-cornered sonatinnas each, with 12 plates of music.

By order of Mr. Dadabhoy Pakirji Mistri, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. N. A. Bomanji Moolla and Co.

B-3155-M 3160—1 case harmonium materials consisting of reeds and keys,

On account and at the risk of Mr E. EYRES—

1 cabinet and 2 cushioned easy chairs.

On account of the concerned—

2269—1 case 10 complete electric bells and 500 yds wire,

On account of the concerned, ex s. s. Oriental—

W S and S M—101—1 case best London shag tobacco in 1-4 and 1-2 tins.

102—1 case extra Virginian shag tobacco in 1 and 2 oz. packets.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Rampurtab Sookhdyal and Joogulkissore Jainarayan.

9 cases white nainsook 33 1-2 inches 18 yds.
8 cases white nainsook 33 1-2 inches 18 yds.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light high-wheeled dog-cart,
1 second-hand office shigram,
1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham,
1 strong-built victoria,
1 second-hand landau,
A number of pneumatic bicycles, both new and second-hand, also one Rambler bicycle.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of the concerned, the following jewellery, consisting of gold bangles, double 2 cased gold watch by Favre Leuba, lady's hunting gold watch by the West End Watch Co., gold watch chain, gold buttons, brilliant rings ear diamond stud, etc.

The above jewellery is now on view.

SALE OF A SPLENDID SELF-ACTING ORGAN, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., IN FORBES STREET, FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in Forbes Street, Fort, by order of Mr. Furdoonjee Bezonjee Kapadia, the mortgagee, in possession, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. P. Ruttonjee, the goods and stock-in-trade, consisting of clocks, watches, gold and silver jewellery, a splendid self-acting organ playing full brass band of 30 men with 6 spare barrels, glass show cases and cupboards, safes, watchmakers' tools, etc.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, opposite the old "Bombay Gazette" offices, the valuable and handsome substantial black wood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, crockery, glassware, mahogany square piano, by Soundy, double door iron safe by Lord, on stand, ladys and gents pneumatic plated iron bicycles, Wheeler and Wilson's foot-sewing machines, large copying press, large musical box, standing and table lamps, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 13th June, 1898.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD LAW BOOKS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, one lot of old law books, consisting of an index of all the reported cases in England and Ireland, in 4 volumes, Harrison's Digest, the Annual Digest, Glaister's Common Law of Digest, Mahomedan and Hindu Law, Seton's Equity Forms, Contract Act, Benjamin on Sales, Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes, Chamber of Commerce reports, etc., etc.

The books are on view.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 13th June, 1898.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HESSIANS.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, by order of Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers and on account and risk of Motiram Jadowjee—

60 bales Hessians, Hastings Mill, 40 by 10.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Victoria Terminus, G. I. P. Railway—

A quantity of unclaimed luggage, etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 13th June, 1898.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms in Medows, Street, No. 21, as follows, viz.:—

On account of the concerned.

A lot of surplus stock-in-trade belonging to a European Firm, the same consisting of rich cut glass, liquors, sherry, port, claret, custard and champagne glasses, tumblers, claret and liquor decanters, water jugs, flower vases and counter-pieces, dinner, dessert and breakfast services, and also electro silver plated cruet frames and various fancy articles suitable for presentation, China cane chairs, iron bed-steads of 3 1-2 4 and 5 feet bentwood chairs, and a lot of various designed creton and door curtain cloths.

Also a lot of silver pocket watches, nickled office clocks and time pieces.

By order of the liquidator of the Agane Fibre Co., Ld., in liquidation.

A lot of fibre machines, tools, wooden posts, fibres and sundries,

On account of the concerned—

3 cases containing 565 sample pieces of white nainsook mull, jaconets and doris, shirtings.
6 cases and 30 pieces white duck cloth.
3 „ „ 20 „ „ flannel.
4 „ „ 60 „ „ double bordered prints 40" by 45 yds.
6 „ „ 50 „ white shirtings.
23 bales grey shirtings 39, 40, 41, 46 and 48 inches 38 yards 8, 10 and 13 lbs.
10 bales grey drill.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th June, 1898. Auctioneers.

TWENTY-THIRD EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1898.

WITH PORTRAIT OF
HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN,
THE HEAD OF THE KHOJA COMMUNITY.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE.
PRICE : Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1898 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and details the progress made by the City in recent years. It contains

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City, including those which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

NOTICES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND of twelve per cent. (equivalent to Rs. 6) per share) declared at the thirty-fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of this Company for the year ending March 31st, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 13th June, 1898, to shareholders on the Register at this date on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.
Head Office, Byculla, 13th June, 1898.

VICTORIA ARCADE COLOMBO.

Opposite Grand Oriental Hotel and Passenger Jetty.

SHOPS, OFFICES AND RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS TO LET in the above Building, which is situated in the most commanding position, in Colombo.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

WHITTALL & Co., Colombo,
Agents.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma ; immediate relief ; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—A safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER, (B). V. C. Works, Raneghat, Bengal.

THE UNION SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, (next to Messrs. Ralli Brothers) on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1898, at 2 P.M. for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1897.

II.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

III.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LANG & Co.,
Secretaries. Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 2nd June, 1898.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 11th day of June, 1898, to SATURDAY, the 18th day of June, 1898, both days inclusive.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS.

THE busy Season having set in, this Bank is again prepared to RECEIVE DEPOSITS for 3, and 4 months on terms to be learned on application.

By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, 13th October, 1897.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Undersigned up to the 9th July, 1898, from CANDIDATES for APPOINTMENT to THREE POSTS of Divisional Health Officers in the City of Bombay.

Applicants must be duly qualified Medical Practitioners, & a preference will be given to those possessing a Diploma in Public Health or experience of Sanitation in large cities.

The minimum salary attached to these posts will ordinarily be Rs. 600, and may eventually rise to a maximum of Rs. 1,000.

The whole time and attention of the Divisional Health Officers must be devoted to the discharge of their duties, and they will under no circumstances be permitted to engage in private practice.

The term fixed by the Corporation for the continuance of these appointments as a tentative measure is three years, but each appointment is subject to termination on three months' notice at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner at any time during the aforesaid term of three years.

Applications with full particulars as to character and attainments, knowledge of languages, and age should be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Office, Bombay.

P. C. H. SNOW, I. C. S., C.I.E.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 9th June, 1898.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

WANTED.

WANTED, a SECRETARY for the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, must be a single man and prepared to devote his whole time to the affairs of the Club. He will be required to take up the duties about the 1st of August 1898.

Salary Rs. 400 per mensem in addition to Board and Quarters.

Applications with qualification and references should be made to the SECRETARY, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, not later than the 1st of July 1898.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand ; Lenses.
All the latest in the trade.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS, SHEETING, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)

FUEL & KEROSINE OIL COOKING STOVES.
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.

FISHING TACKLE
From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick

"DIANA" BICYCLES,
High Class, Pneumatic Tyred & Cheap.

ART STUDIES,
By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.

BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.
From Steward (London) and other Makers.

NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuck's, No. 6.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPIAL	„ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent
Hornby Road.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Frs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.

WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genova, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES,
BRANCHES

At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG	
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
DELHI	Bank of Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities ; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Frs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Yanis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are opened for fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£230,000

HEAD OFFICE :
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Sanction [illegible] granted.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—

London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BECHENOHD, Manager.
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—P. A. CHURCHWARD, Manager.
Kurrachee—O. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... „ 15,35,485

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER :

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 5 per cent. per annum for 3 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities, BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,
C. E. BERESFORD,
Manager Bombay Branch.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co)
G. E. NORRIS, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
67, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS

BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,

but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

"THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, diseases of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c., it possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should see that each of the three numbers he requires, and that the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Year's Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	1,250	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Do. ...	1/-	30,000	500	all	10 p. c. | 1 bon. | 1,225
Bank of Bengal		40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct. 1,139
Bank of Madras		10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct. 1,100
Commercial & Ld. Mgt. ...		10,000 | 15,000	100	100 | 75	10 p.c. 116
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.					
Asiatic ...		1,00,000	25	all	3 pr. ct. 3)
Chartered Bank ...		40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct. £29)
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...		80,000	£125	all	£1-8s.
National Bank of India ...		40,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct. 30
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad adv		700	1,000	1,000	Half yearly Nil 75
Alliance ...		1,500	1,100	all	... 450
Asiatic Indian Assurance & Investment Co.		3,240	...	00	Nil 4
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Ordinary)		618	1,000	1,000	... 0 1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Preferential) ...		371	60	all	9 per ct.
Bombay United ...		90	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.6. 650
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. ...		900	500	500	dvd Rs.3. 600xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld. ...		500	1,000	1,000	... 800
Britannia Mills		1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5 600
Central India...		1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.45 1,050
China Mills Co. Ld. ...		800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5 650xd
City of Bombay Mills ...		800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5 950
Coimbatore S. and W. ...		6,000	100	100	9 pr ct 12.
Connaught Mills ...		900	500	500	2 700
Colaba Land & Mills ...		4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.1. 490
Coorla Mills ...		800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25 525
Currimbhoy Mill ...		800	1,00	1,00	dvd Rs.5 580
David Mill ...		1,400	50	500	dvd Rs.25 490xd
Dauliatganning and Pressing Co., ...		400	250	all	dvd Rs.2. 250
Dhanu Mills ...		1,000	50	1,000	50 40
Empress ...		2,100	500	500	dvd 2. 545
Framjee Cowasji ...		1,250	1,000	1,00	dvd Rs.30 560
Hindus ab ...		875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.3. 800
Hingangulon Mills ...		70.	500	500	40 870
Howard ... and Sulloughs ...		1,500	500	500	2. 585
Hope Mills ...		500	1,000	1,000	50 600
Hyderabad ...		700	1,000	1,000	40 900
Imperial Cotton ...		900	500	500	dvd Rs.15 475xd
Indian Manufg. and Co Ld. ...		00	1,00.	1,000	no dvd 1,00
Manufacturing Co., Ld ...		1,00	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5. 770
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy ...		1,100	500	500	... 635
Jacob Sassoon ...		600	500	500	dvd Rs.20 22.
Jamabai Manufacturing Co.		1,800	25.	250	dvd Rs.7½ 200
Jewraj Balloo...		1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd 750
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. ...		843	1,000	1,000	20 450
Khandesh ...		750	1,50.	1,000	dvd Rs.30 800
Khatao Manufacturing Co. ...		400	250	250	Nil 95.
Kohinoor ...		1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20 620
Kurla ...		1,000	1,000	100	dvd Rs.10 222
Lord Reay Mills ...		445	1,000	1,000	30 575
Laxmidassjeejeebhoy ...		1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50 1,000
Madras United ...		350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.100 3,450
Mahaluxmee ...		600	1,000	1,000	Nil 400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Guzerat) ...		8,400	500	500	15 pr ct. ...
Manockjee Petit ...		4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 10 2,4..2½
Mazagon ...		5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 0 1.0
Morarji Goculdas ...		1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.55 1070
Mysore S. & M. Co., Ld. ...		4,000	250	250	dv Rs.1. 20
Madura Mills...		7,779	100	10.	Nil ...
National ...		500	1,000	1,000	Nil 92.
New Great Eastern ...		1,400	1,000	1,000	s. 2. 400
Oriental ...		5,72.	625	625	dvd Rs2. 3.0
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld).		743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10 1,270
Queen Mills ...		800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs3. 845
Ripon Mills ...		600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs5 1120
Sassoon ...		1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8. 835
Sholapore Mills		500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8. 2010
Soonderdas ...		750	1,000	1,000	Yearly Rs50 775
Southern India ...		1,000	500	500	15 265
Southern Maharatta ...		1,312	250	250	dv Rs.12½ 335
Sun Mills, Ld. ...		1,300	250	250	Rs.50 127
Standard Mills Co. ...		1,800	500	500	15 295xd
Star of India ...		1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil 90
Swadeshi Mills ...		3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.2½ 615
Sassoon and Alliance ...		3,000	500	5 0	dvd Rs.1. 58
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co...		500	1,000	1,00	5. 515
Union Mills Ld. ...		1,000	1,000	1,00.	dvd Rs.3 50.
Venishankar Lukhmishankor Mill Co. Ld..		90	500	300	dvd Rs4. 410xd
Victoria Mills...		350	1,000	1,00.	... 240
Western India ...		1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50 16.
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co, Ld. ...		400	250	all	dvd Rs15 250
Wadia Mills ...		1,500	1,000	1,000	... —
PRESS COMPANIES				Yearly	
Akbar ...		200	1,250	1,250	75 11½
Albert Ginning Co. ...		100	500	all	18 pr. ct. 45
Albert (Kurrachee) ...		260	1,100	1,100	Rs 80 1,925
Bellary ...		165	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x 200
Bhownuggur City Press Co.		550	250	250	2. 275
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. Ld		1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½ 105
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co, Ld. ...		500	200	200	14 170
Broach City Press Co., Ld		600	200	200	dvd Rs25 210
Colaba ...		500	1,380	1,000	dvd Rs11 315
East India ...		350	1,000	1,000	100 1,150
English Press and Manfg. ... ort ...		400	200	...	dvd Rs 8 80
French ...		2,500	500	500	25-8 80 1,10.
Harvey and Sabapathy ...		300	500	500	dvd Rs30 500
Hingoir Press Co., Ld. ...		450	450	500	dvd Rs40 355xd
Khanagam ...		700	100	100	dvd Rs10 145
Manuva Press Co., Ld. ...		240	450	450	Rs 40 455
Maharajapur Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. ...		300	500	500	53 70
Meroantile ...		300	125	125	dvd Re 4 80
Mofussil Co. ...		125	400	400	dvd Rs25 367
Munmar M. ...		1,000	250	a	15 ...
New Benar ...		1,00	500	00	dvd Rs45 577
New Indian ...		14,00	125	5	dvd Rs 16 1,0.
Princess of Wales Sabapathy (Bellary) ...		500	500		20 400xd
Sassoon ...		300	500	500	20 385
Sind and Punjab Co. ...		100	1,000	1,000	200 2,00.
Sind ...		400	2,000	750	50 490
Soraa Woollen Mills ...		2 0	250	250	Nil. 7
Surat City Press Co., Ld ...		37	200	all	12 400xd
Volkart ...		—	000	10	dvd Rs6 1,15
MISCELLANEOUS				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown ...		1,750	100	10	dvd Rs 5 205
ack Bay Baths ...		500	50	5	12 35
adham Pile ...		5,000	100	10	dvd 2½ 145
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation...		1,000	4,500	500	80 5,85
Do. New Issue.		500	375	62	75 1,470
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co, Ld		1,250	100	100	dvd 56xd
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld. ...		400	500	50	5-pr. ct 50
Bombay Flour Mill ...		1,000	500	500	50 1,200x1
Deccan Paper Mills ...		1,00	500	50	5-pr ct 2
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills...		1,500	20	20	dvd Rs1 24
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co, Ld....		2,800	250	250	9 p c 300
Empire of India Life A. Co, Ld.		2,000	500	5	... 43
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Ass ...		5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct 12
John Roberts & Co....		1,500	100	100	10 pr ct. 175
Kemp & Co. ...		4,000	200	175	21 365
Kurrachee Landing ...		50	50	33	3. 18
Maroks & Co., Ld. ...		4,000	100	10	dvd Rs1 157
Napier Hotel Co		2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct. 3.
Napier Foundry ...		1,000	100	20	... 6
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...		5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct 130xd
Phillips & Co., Ld. ...		4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 5 76
Port Canning Co. ...		6,000	000	1,000	dvd Rs20 475
Soondy & Co. ...		1,000	100	100	5 1-28
Treacher & Co..		2,000	500	500	60 1,102
Thacker & Co...		1,500	100	100	... 15
Tephne Co...		9,000	251	100	dvd Rs11 26 1-.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold ...	Rs.	21-6
China Leaf ...	,,	24-3
Pekin, bar Gold, old ...	,,	24-4
Do. do. new ...	,,	24-2
Australian, bar Gold 100 ...	,,	24-5
Bombay bar Gold ...	,,	24-3
Sovereigns ...	,,	15-2
Do. Dragons ...	,,	15-1
Silver 17 ...	,,	72-13
Do. 11 ...	,,	72-13

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun, rises, 5h. 23m ; Sun sets, 6h. 37m ; High water 7-18m, 0-46s ; Low water, 0-42m. 0-42s.
High Court re-opens after vacation.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

MANOCKJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the past month was 4,162, the daily average being 134. The total of new patients was 560.

HIGH COURT.—The High Court re-opens to-day on the termination of the May vacation. During the absence on leave of Sir Charles Farran, Mr. Justice Parsons will acts as Chief Justice.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—Total number of patients treated during the month of May 2,219, daily average 73, total of new admissions 1,159. Parsis 851, Hindus 213, other castes 95, number of children vaccinated, 47.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Shapoorji Framji, a Parsee, residing at Gowalia Tank Road, has reported to the police the theft of property valued Rs. 159-4. The police upon an enquiry ascertained that a servant in the employ of the complainant is a bad character and he has been detained for a further enquiry.

JUVENILE PLAY.—Duncan Houghton, a European lad aged eight years, residing with his parents on the third floor of a house at Hornby Road, whilst sliding down the banister of the staircase at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon, overbalanced himself and fell on to the ground below, a distance of about twenty feet. He was picked up in an unconscious state and removed to the St. George's Hospital, where the lad is being treated.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following Programme of Music will be played by the Band of the 25th No. Rifles at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, under the direction of Herr. C. Freudig, at 5-45 o'clock this evening.

March ...	...The Soldiers of the Queen...	Morelli
Aria ...	...Torquito Tasso ...	Donizete
Valse ...	...Avant Le Bal ...	Coote
Gavotte ...	...Imperiale ...	Faust
Fantasia ...	...Folk Songs of Italy ...	Rampezzotti
Galop ...	...Round O.K ...	Heuvel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BURGLARY AT SUPARI BAUGH ROAD.—Hemraj Raghowji, a Hindu grocer, having his shop in a chawl on the Supari Baugh Road, Parel, left his place of business in charge of his brother on the evening of the 8th instant and went to see a friend of his. He returned at about 11 p.m., and finding the shop closed and the house silent outside the shop, also went to sleep alongside of his brother. As it commenced raining at 3 o'clock on the following morning both the brothers awoke, opened the shop and went in, when to their surprise they discovered two wooden boxes, containing ornaments and cash of the aggregate value of Rs. 570, had been stolen from the shop. Upon on examination of the place the back door was found open and the boxes were found lying in the sweepings carefully broken open minus their contents.

A GHORAWALLA FATALLY INJURED.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry on Saturday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Becnund Gura, aged sixteen years, formerly a ghorawalla, out for some time unemployed, and who used to assist his brother, who is a coachman, in the service of a Mahomedan gentleman at Altamont Road. On the morning of the 31st ultimo deceased was engaged in pushing a gharry into the stable of his brother's master at Altamont Road, when one of the shafts of the gharry fell on his right hand, causing injury to the fore finger, the half of which was nearly cut off. Some household remedies were applied to the injured finger and deceased went home well until Thursday night, when he complained of lockjaw and was unable to swallow anything. On the following morning Bechund was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the tetanic spasms increased in severity and he died on Friday evening. A verdict of accidental death from tetanus was returned by the jury.

INDORE NOTES.—A correspondent writing on Friday says :—A great thunderstorm passed over this city from 5 p.m. yesterday to a greater part of the night. Clouds began to gather from 4 p.m. Rain began to pour down from 5 p.m. and all the streets were completely watered in a short time. This is the first shower of rain this year. Peals of thunder were heard and two or three times the rain was so great that the lightning must have been only at little distance. All the time the rain was pouring in torrents and the flashing of the lightning was very vividly seen on the dark sky. This storm came all of a sudden as some of the people were not quite prepared for the monsoon. The rain made its entry into many houses. Since then the temperature has become cool and pleasant. This morning the sky is clear and there are no signs of rain.—The Muharum procession last week here was well worth seeing. The artistic work on some of the tazias was admirable. Up to this time our city is quite free from bubonic plague though many people from Bombay came here. The schools here which were closed on account of the summer vacation, will be reopened on Monday.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members will be held at the Society's Rooms at 5-30 p.m., tomorrow. The papers to be read are as follows :—1. Description of six new species of Scorpions from India, by R. I. Pocock (British Museum of Natural History) ; 2. A Monograph of the Pill-Millipedes inhabiting India, Ceylon and Burma, by R. I. Pocock ; 3. On the Zoological division of Sikkim, by H. J. Elwes, F.R.S ; 4. Spicilegia Orientalia—Notes on Snakes, &c., from North Kanara by W. A. Talbot ; 5. Some cases of caudal abnormality in "Matua carinata and other lizards, by H. H. Brindley, M.A. ; 6. On new and little-known butterflies from the Indo-Malayan, Austro-Malayan and Australian regions, by L. de Nicville, F.E.S ; 7. Description of a new species of Mus from S. India, by J. L. Bonhote (British Museum of Natural History) ; 8. On "Ahu-ilu, a new genus of Ixodidæ from the South-West Frontier of India, by J. F. Duthie, I.F.S ; Miscellaneous Notes—( ) The Baira Antelope, by Capt. P. Z. Cox., (b) Bahuneen fishing in Bombay Harbour, by E. L. Barson, (c) A Panther with twenty claws, by S. Earley-Wilmot, (d) Note on two specimens of "Hypsirhina Sieboldii, by Surg-Capt. F. Wall, I.M.S, (e) Distribution of the Slender Loris by R. A. Richards, (f) A sting of the Malabar Rufous Woodpecker, by Lieuts. N. F. T. Wilson, R.I. M. ; (g) Pan fishers and their ways, by W. A. Wallinger ; (h) Reasoning power in bees, by S. Earley-Wilmot ; (i) Notes on a Jackal cub, by Major G. S. Rodwell ; (j) The Young of the Hunting Leopard, by Surg-Capt. H. F. Cleveland, I.M.S. ; (k) Hybernating of Indian bears, by Capt. E. G. Skey, R.E. ; (l) Protective power of scent in animals, by S. Eardley Wilmot. ; (m) Nidification of the Indian Lorikeets, by A. L. Bader ; (n) The Narcomium Hornbill (Rhytidoceros narcondami) ; b, Lieut. Commander J. H. St. John, R.I.M.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.—An extraordinary case of dacoity, says our correspondent, writing from Ahmedabad on 9th June, was disposed of by the City Magistrate here the other day. The history of the case is briefly this : It appeared that the village of Lahua, situated in the Taluka of Dholka, was granted in lieu to the ancestors of the present owner and Inamdar Bawa Sukhdevpuri Santokpuri by the Gaikwars of old. It is a dharmada village, dedicated to Mahadeva, a Hindu deity, in lieu of whose religious rites and services it was given over in gift to the ancestors of the Bawa. Bawa Sukhdevpuri, being reduced to great straits, mortgaged the said village to one Balmukund Kishore for a sum of Rs. 25,000. It is said that the mortgage was accompanied by possession, but any how the mortgagee was never able to gain possession of it. Balmukund, the mortgagee, therefore, sued the Bawa to recover possession of the village in the Dholka Mamlatdar's Court. The Mamlatdar awarded the possession to Balmukund by means of the usual proclamation informing the residents of the village to give rent to Balmukund, the plaintiff. It seemed that the tenants never paid the rents to the plaintiff, and the possession of the village to Balmukund remained on paper only. Armed with the decree given by the Mamlatdar, Balmukund, through his agent and manager lodged a criminal complaint against the Bawa for theft and misappropriation of the crops of the village. The complaint was dismissed by the magistrate who also held, among other grounds, that the decree passed by the Mamlatdar, his predecessor, was ultra vires. The complainant appealed to the District Magistrate, Mr. Gibb, for the reversal of the order. Mr. Gibb held that the complainant should be fully examined touching the matter of his complaint. The complaint was again dismissed after the examination of the complainant as directed by the District Magistrate. With this order the complainant appealed before Mr. Mead, the then second-class Magistrate of the Dholka Division, who directed the chief constable of Dholka to investigate the matter fully. After the police investigation, the Bawa, with twelve others, was placed upon trial before Khan Bahadhur Jehangir Cursetji. After fully hearing the witnesses for the prosecution, the accused were all discharged by Mr. Jehangir. An appeal was preferred by the complainant against the order of discharge before Mr. Fry, the Sessions Judge. The judge remanded the case as being one of finality for further inquiry before the first-class Magistrate of Ahmedabad, Rao Bahadhur Gopaljee Gulabhai Dessai, who carefully and patiently heard the whole case, decided that the case for the prosecution was not proved against the accused, and the story set up by it was highly improbable. He eventually discharged all the accused, Mr. Jehangir B. Mehta, LL.B., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. H. B. Gandevia for the defence.—The weather is a little changed for the better, the thermometer going up to 95 at noon.—Up to this time we had morning courts from 7 a.m., to 12 noon, owing to intense heat, but from Monday next all the civil courts of this district will reopen for work at 11 a. m., as usual. A sad death occurred in the city on Thursday last, Mr. Chandulal Hirachand, who was a graduate of the University of Bombay, was lingering with consumption for a long time. The deceased was taken to Mount Abu, Matheran, and other places for a change, and was under the treatment of Drs. Badhuji e. Bhaichandra, and Parekh, in Bombay. He was an articled clerk to Mr. Gulabchand, of the firm of Messrs. Edgelow and Gulabchand, solicitors of Bombay. He was only 24 years of age and was on the eve of appearing at the solicitors' examination. Great sympathy is felt for his father, Mr. Hirachand, who is one of the leading vakils on the civil side of the courts of this district.—Dr. Bircholomaux, the Civil Surgeon, is going on leave for three months to England, so is Mr. Fry, the Sessions Judge, also going from the month of July. Mr. Gibb, the Collector is also to apply for leave, but he will go later on in August or September next.—Dayabhai Gulabchand and three others, who were sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of cheating a Brahmin, appealed to the Session Judge. The appeal was argued by Messrs. Varajral Sakerlal, Ramanbhai Mahipatram, and Balabhai Kevaldas, pleaders for the accused. The judge held that the charge of cheating was not proved against the accused. The ornaments, which were obtained from the accused, were ordered to be given over to the complainant, as they were received by the accused while gambling with the complainant. The accused were, therefore, discharged from custody.

THE BLACKMAILING CASE.

AN APPLICATION FOR PRODUCTION OF DURANT'S DOCUMENTS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Clive Durant appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and made his application in regard to the documents which were returned to Mr. Dawur during the last hearing of the Blackmailing Case. Mr. Velinkar, pleader, who represented Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer, and Mr. Roughton, solicitor, who defends Dhunjibhoy Dadyseth in the blackmailing case, were present to watch the proceedings on behalf of their respective clients.

The Magistrate inquired at the outset if Durant was ready with his application.

Durant said before proceeding with his application for warrant against Nanabhoy Cowasji he wished to make another preliminary application.

The Majistrate asked if Durant had come there to lodge his information.

Durant said unless his worship heard his application first he would be prejudiced in the matter.

The Magistrate : You never come here and proceed with your object at once. If you want to file an information do so.

Durant : I have a right to make any application and I am sure if your worship has a little patience you will see that my application is exceedingly relevant and proper. I may say that I make this application at the advice of great many solicitors and counsel.

The magistrate : Well, what is it ?

Durant said his worship would recollect that when that question as to those documents came up before the court the previous day the Hon'ble Mr. Mitha pointed out that the prosecution whether wittingly or unwittingly had placed themselves in the position of being receivers of stolen property, and that they had gone further and lodged papers which they had reason to believe to be stolen property into this court irregularly. Thus they had in effect actually made the court a receptacle of stolen property, and without meaning any offence to his worship he would say that they had also made him (the magistrate) a receiver of stolen property. This being the position of the prosecution, he (Durant) asked that the irregularity might be corrected and the documents being taken out of the custody of the court and returned whence they came, that is to say into the hands of Mr. Dawur, counsel for the complainant. Thereon he (Durant) entered a protest to the effect that he could not trust the prosecution with those documents, and asked that they should be retained in court until the following Saturday and in order to allow him to lay an information against Nanabhoy and attach those documents to the information, so that they might be legally before the court. His reasons for making that application were that he had never written or said anything in connection with the case, which, if taken with its context and proper construction put upon it could in any way harm either himself or any other accused. On the other hand it was his case that those documents, which had been so irregularly put into court, would materially help the case for the defence, or at all events would materially help his defence, because he had found from a very hurried inspection that he had been accorded him that one of the documents which was a very lin or not one and which contained a note and various comments on the prosecution by Framji Dorabji Patel and others, was torn out from his memorandum book and destroyed, and he submitted that in that regard an offence had been committed under section 201 of the Penal Code. His worship must have seen that one of the documents exactly carried out his description of it. He did not for a moment impute that that was done by Mr. Dyson or Mr. Dawur, probably it was done by Dorabji Patel or Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer. He should be able to show by the context of the documents which were thus irregularly put in with others remaining in his possession, what was the object and design of the prosecution to take possession of his papers. The position at present was this. His worship had directed those papers to be handed back to Mr. Dawur, from whom they were got by Mr. Dyson and who in his turn would return them to Nanabhoy. Against that he entered his most emphatic protest, because admittedly on prosecution's own showing he (Nanabhoy) was a thief with regard to those documents. One of those documents was a title deed of land, which was the only title deed of property worth about Rs. 50,000 in Hyderabad, and if that document was lost, he would be greatly prejudiced. He did not want to have it left in the power of Nanabhoy to destroy his title deed, which would involve him in a loss of Rs. 50,000. He was reluctantly compelled to give his worship notice that as these papers had been brought and kept in the court he would hold him (the magistrate) personally responsible if they were destroyed by Nanabhoy, as he had already destroyed a portion of the document in connection with the case. In concluding his remarks Durant applied for summons to issue against Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors, to produce any papers in their possession which they knew or had reason to believe to be the property of Durant and especially those papers produced and handed over to the custody of the court on the 7th instant and returned to Mr. Dawur on the 8th instant which were in his office. He also applied for a similar summons against Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer to produce them "instanter."

After some discussion the magistrate ordered that witness summons be issued to each of the parties mentioned by Durant to produce the papers at the next hearing of the case on the 14th instant.

Durant then applied that he might be allowed to file his information at 2-30 p.m., as it was not then ready.

The magistrate said that he did not receive informations at 2-30 p.m.

Durant asked that the court might take it verbatim.

The magistrate remarked that he could not do that.

The accused was brought there on his own application to file an information, and he might now do that.

Durant then said that he had a further application to make, but he wished that it might be heard in camera, otherwise the ends of justice would be defeated.

The magistrate declined to comply with his request and to hear him any further.

The parties then left the court.

COAL IN THE MADRAS HARBOUR.

A SUBMARINE MINE.

How much coal is there lying at the bottom of the Madras Harbour ? An advertisement from the Harbour Trust Board inviting tenders from persons who are inclined to try their luck at coal-mining down among the shacks and crabsets sown the estimate at no less than 10,000 tons !

Think ye ba, this means, exclaims, the *Madras Times*. An ordinary "sack of coals" such as one man carries upon his back weighs a hundredweight, so that we should want twenty sacks to make a single ton, and we should want 100,000 sacks to make up the total amount of the coal estimated to be lying at the bottom of the harbour ! What figures in rupees the tenders will rise to there is, of course, no knowing. Owing to the present great demand for coal the present price is up to Rs. 19 per ton ; but, taking it at no more than Rs. 13 per ton, the usual average price the value of 10,000 tons of coal above water would be Rs. 13,000. The tenderers will, of course, prefer to read "10,000 tons" *cum grano* ; or they will any way take good care to put themselves on the right side of probabilities by estimating it considerably less ; while the expense of bringing the coal up from the bottom of the harbour to the equivalent of the "pit's mouth" will, of course, be very considerable.

MR. GLADSTONE dearly loved a joke, even at his own expense (says the "Daily News"), and he possessed considerable mimetic powers. He was once guilty of an amusing bull in a debate on the question of Disestablishment. Dilating on the hold held on the affections of the people by the Church of England, he said : "When an Englishman wants to get married, to whom does he go ? To the parish priest. When he wants his child baptized, to whom does he go ?" To the parish priest. When he wants to get buried, to whom does he go ?" The House answered with a roar of laughter, in which Mr. Gladstone himself joined, adding : "As I am contrasting the English Church with the Irish, a bull is perhaps excusable.

THE recent collapse of Abbey Mansions, Westminster, which caused the death of seven men, was attributed by the coroner's jury yesterday to the faulty construction of the pier, owing to the culpable negligence of the architect, a verdict which Mr. Troutbeck construed as equivalent to one of manslaughter against Mr. Pawley. The latter was admitted to bail in a sum of £200.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Birthday Ball at Viceregal Lodge on Thursday night was very largely attended, between seven and eight hundred persons being present. It was a brilliant assembly. The thunderstorm in the evening laid the dust along roads, about which so much has been heard this season.

THE following Public Works Officers are permanently promoted to Superintending Engineers, 2nd grade :—Messrs. Groves, Perrain, Palmer, Stent, Way and Martin, and Colonels Hanbury, White and Selby.

NEWS received from home now makes it practically certain that Sir G. B. Wolseley will succeed Sir Mansfield Clarke in command of the forces in Madras on 28th October. General Morton getting Mian Mir District : and General Nicholson becoming Adjutant-General.

THERE is a growing feeling at Simla that in case plague spreads in Calcutta towards the approach of the cold weather, a number of officials and Government offices will remain at Simla for the winter.

R. F. D. CUNNINGHAM resigned the post of Chief Political Officer of the Khyber on Thursday to take up the Commissionership of Peshawar in the place of Sir Richard Udny who proceeds on leave. Mr. D. Donald has taken over the duties of Chief Political Officer in the Khyber from Mr. Cunningham.

A PRELIMINARY meeting, consisting of a number of Public Works Officers in Simla, has been held there to consider the question of the future of the Civil Engineers Association ; about Rs. 30,000 have now been collected, and this sum promises to increase. A small Select Committee has been appointed to consider the question and bring the proposals before another meeting later on.

THE small Plague Committee which is now sitting more or less informally at Simla, is understood to be considering the various methods and regulations, which have been hitherto adopted in different parts of India. It is not expected that the Government of India will lay down any hard and fast rules on the subject, but in case of plague becoming virulent in Bengal, the North-West Provinces or Punjab, it may be necessary to inaugurate fresh attempts to combat the disease.

THERE are rumours on the Derajat Frontier of signs of restlessness among the Waziris. If this prove to be true, extra vigilance will have to be exercised in the Tochi Valley.

As we recently announced, Mr. J. P. Hewett proceeds home on two and a half months' privilege leave, but will defer his departure till the end of August. Mr. Fraser, C.S.I., will act for him as Home Secretary.

THERE will be a few moves of native cavalry in the Punjab and Bengal commands next relief season ; but as regards British cavalry the 5th Dragoon Guards at Meerut will probably change places with the 11th Hussars at Sialkote.

LIEUTENANTS MACPHERSON (2nd Punjab Cavalry), Patterson (38th Dogras), Hamilton (2-4th Gurkhas), Trevor (20th Bombay Infantry), and Ramsay (12th Bengal Cavalry) have been selected for appointment to the Punjab Commission.

BOTH the Dorset and Northampton Regiments are likely to be moved from Peshawar, as these battalions are still suffering from the strain of the recent campaign. Their places can be filled by two other regiments, such as Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and Yorkshire Regiment, which are on the spot.

THE standing order that no British cavalry regiment is to stay over a second season at Muttra, has, at the express wish of Colonel Gough, Commanding the regiment, been relaxed in favour of the 9th Lancers ; so this regiment will not figure in the reliefs this season.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief has just confirmed the sentence passed by court-martial upon a native officer, Jemadar Mansing Thawria of the Malwa Bhil Corps. The prisoner was charged with being intoxicated when warned for duty as orderly officer, and with failing to appear on parade. He has been dismissed from the service.

COLONEL GREAVES, Commandant of the 40th Pathans, has been appointed to act as Assistant Quartermaster-General, Punjab Command ; Colonel Michell, as we mentioned yesterday, being posted as officiating Colonel on the Staff to Rawalpindi. It is proposed to hold a large cavalry camp-of-exercise during the coming cold weather, but the date and place have not been selected.

A detective party of the Bombay Police under an Inspector have reached Delhi and removed the accused "shroffs" who were implicated in the recent sale of counterfeit coin, and admitted to bail by the Sessions Judge, to Bombay, where they will be tried. The question of course arises whether an illicit trade in these coins can be proved against the Delhi men, since they were only buyers, and not counterfeiters of the coin. Much excitement prevails amongst the local shroffs.

THE Ordnance authorities in England are sending out to India a consignment of the new Lee-Metford bullet for trial in this country. It is said to give better results at long and short ranges than the Dum Dum bullet : and if this be so, the latter will in time be discarded. The new pattern has not the lead exposed ; the nickel covering has a small cavity instead of a leaden point, and this sufficer to "set up" the pellet. The experiments out here will be watched with much interest, as the reports from home regarding this latest invention are extremely enthusiastic.

A SMALL number of medical men, chiefly on medical certificate or for similar reasons, have been recently allowed to proceed on furlough in the Punjab ; however, leave to the medical service is still repressed by the local Government.

WE must be getting towards the end of the report on damage caused by last year's earthquake in Assam observes the "Pioneer," though it is still a rare thing to receive a copy of the "Assam Gazette" without an earthquake supplement. Whatever it may be to the province, indeed an earthquake must be a blessing in disguise to a Chief Commissioner whose abounding energy requires that he should "resolve" on something or other every time the "Gazette" comes out. The last issue contains a Government Resolution on the report presented by Mr. D. H. Lees, who was appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the ryots of Kamrup and Nowgong districts. The Chief Commissioner states that the ryots found it desirable to avail themselves to a very large extent of the privilege of relinquishing their holdings during the currency of the settlement owing to the damage wrought by floods and send deposits, and in certain localities, where the population is dense and the demand for land considerable, they would find it a hardship to pay the full rupit rates on land rendered temporarily unfit for rice cultivation, and yet would be unwilling to relinquish their holdings. In Kamrup and Nowgong districts, and in the Mangaldai sub-division of Darrang, it has therefore been found desirable to reduce the rupit rates on such damaged holdings to famgati rates for the remainder of the term of the current settlement. No direct measures of relief were found to be necessary in Kamrup and Nowgong, indeed in spite of the exceptional circumstances of the year few of the indigenous inhabitants had recourse to employment in tea gardens or on railways. Though special orders were issued to offer natives employment on works of the P. W. D. it was found, as usual, necessary to employ imported labour on road-work in Kamrup and Nowgong, and the large labour force employed on the construction of the Assam-Bengal Railway in the latter district consisted almost entirely of foreign coolies. The result of the inquiry shows that though the agricultural population suffered severely by the earthquake and the floods, their losses were less than might have been expected, and their resources sufficient to render them independent of State relief. As Colonnel Maxwell in his report remarks :—"The administration is to be congratulated on the prosperity of the ryots in the province, which has enabled them to tide over with success so extraordinary a calamity. The manner the people have started afresh to overcome the losses they have sustained does them great credit, and further endears them to the officers who have the pleasure of administering the country."

LATER information states that the villages of Katt and Malpur in the Jullundur district, and the village of

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision. Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

COCA WINE—THOMSON & TAYLOR'S. A remarkable Nerve Tonic and Stimulant. Most Useful to those undergoing Unusual Exertion. Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.

FLEXINET UNDER VESTS.—Best Gents Wear for the Hot Weather, cool, absorbent and Cheap. Six for Rs. 18.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

ST. PETER'S BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, Mazagon. This School RE-OPENED on June 6th. The Boarding House is still under the charge of Mrs. Dymond. All enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, Rev. J. W. BISSOE.

RAMBLER CYCLES 98 Pattern with plated Rims and G. and J. Tyres at Lower Rates than elsewhere.—FIROZ ISMAIL, 5, Forbes Road.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a WRITER, accustomed to invoice work. Salary Rs. 30 with prospects. Apply stating experience and references, to "B., No. 250," care of this office.

WANTED, a 2nd class European ENGINEER, for a Cotton Ginning Factory. Apply to "P. D.," care of this office.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is a very Comfortable and most pleasantly and centrally situated, European Hotel on the Hill. It contains several detached Bungalows, suitable for Families, all Home Comforts provided. Rooms Clean, Bright, Airy and Commodious. Terms Moderate. Matheran has been entirely free from Plague.

£2,000,000 Proposals were received by the STANDARD in 1897 and Policies for over £1,800,000 were issued. Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

LONAULI.—BUNGALOW TO LET. Eight Rooms, Upper Storey, extensive grounds. For particulars apply "L," care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd.—Now Furnishing SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN.—Hornby Road.

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lbs Guaranteed Pure and unadulterated and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Coffee Merchants, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR the highest and best class of PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay. Hydraulic Lift always available.

TO avoid endless trouble and expense, send all your REPAIRS of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Organs, and Jewellery only to the respectable firms, and not to those that run constantly to Insolvent Courts or who change their names every year to defraud the public.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

GREAT REDUCTION in Prices "PRIMUS" STOVES Burns Kerosine Oil without Wick. A large assortment in stock with grate complete from Rs. 7 to Rs. 22. Sole Agents for India D. D. POSTWALLA and Co., Duffar Ashkara Press Buildings, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks. Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 28th Oct. 97. Memo. No. 1728—55 a of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERA." There was not a single case of Death. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . . As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required, when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

"BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE," manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, from fresh Selected Fruit. Invaluable for Diarrhœa. Per Jar Re. 1-4, 38, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

THE LONDON CHAMBER of COMMERCE Commercial Education Scheme Class Forms in Bombay on 15th June. Apply sharp. N. R. MISTRI, F.S.A.A. 10, Church Gate Street.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-0, per case, at Bandra.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Seats or Spittoons, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd Bombay and Poona.

RECEIVED MUSICAL Ornamental CANDLE LAMPS with Mirrors, Gold-plated, Rs. 60 to 1,000 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRIOR. Rs. 1-4. Postage 4 annas. To be had at this Office.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £ 15 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

WATSON'S
ESPLANADE HOTEL ANNEXE.
MONSOON RATES
From June 1st to September 30th.
Please apply to MANAGER.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	A.
100 Gentlemen's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CALTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY which is much approved in Great Britian, America, and Australia, has scored further SUCCESS by being just Awarded
SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE & GOLD MEDAL,
AT THE
BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

LONDON (ENGLAND).
HAXELL'S
FAMILY HOTEL, STRAND.
CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE.
WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL RAILWAY TERMINI.
APPLICATION FOR TARIFF SOLICITED
LEONARD HAXELL,
PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* have been REMOVED to No. 2, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S
BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.

One new English built C under-spring CANCE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.
One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.
HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture. FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
CATALOGUES FREE.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.
AN APPEAL.

THE most acute distress and want are now prevailing in the city owing to the ravages of the plague.

In many instances all the bread-winners of families have been cut off and only helpless women and little children remain. The effects of the plague from this point of view are far more disastrous than those of famine.

A fund has accordingly been opened with a view to supplying those in want with money, food or clothing, as the case may be, and donations are earnestly solicited.

Contributions may be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner, or Mr. Ghellabhai Haridas, Bank of Bombay, who has kindly consented to act as treasurer to the fund, the distribution of which will be supervised by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir and Mr. J. Leask, in consultation with the Commissioner.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 6 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11.

THE price of Consols was unchanged yesterday in London at 111 3 8. French Rentes remained at 103 1-4; while Paris Exchange on London declined 1-2 centime to 25·26 1-2 fcs. Rupee Securities, 3 1-2 per cent., advanced 1-8 per cent., to £62 1-2; but Indian Sterling Loan continued at 113 1-2. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 5-8d. Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 1 3-8 per cent. and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 2 per cent. Bar Silver declined 1-4d., to 26 5-8d. per oz.; and in New York 5-8 cent to 58 cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London 1-2 cent lower, at 4·85 7-8 dollars. Braziers' Copper was quoted at £58 10s. per ton.

The weekly shipments of Specie consisted of £10,000 in Silver and £100,000 in Gold to Bombay.

Consols to-day advanced 1-16 per cent., to 111 7-16. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 113 1-2; Rupee Securities at £62 1-2; 30 days' sight Exchange on India at 1s. 3 5-8d. and French Rentes at 103 1-4. Paris Exchange on London further declined 1 1-2 centime, to 25·25 fcs. Bar Silver was 1-8d. higher, at 26 3-4d. per oz.; and remained at 58 cents in New York, demand Exchange on London being also unaltered at 4·85 7-8 dollars.

Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 39s. per 416lbs., May-June shipment, to Havre, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market flat. Brown Rapeseed at 35 1-2s. per 416lbs., June-July shipment, to Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal in a flat market.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet last evening, Surats dull, Arrivals quiet. The day's Sales were 8,000 bales, and the Imports 7,000 bales. Spot prices showed no change from their previous level; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in all positions, extreme quotations being 3 1-2d. and 3 15-32d. per lb. for June and October-November deliveries. The Manchester Market closed quiet.

There was no further change to-day in the price of America Arrivals in the Liverpool Cotton Market, Spot prices of Mid.-Americans and East Indians also continuing unaltered. The sales for the day were 6,000 bales, and the Imports 20,000 bales. The market closed quiet, Surats dull, Arrivals steady. The Manchester Market was quiet. The total sales in Liverpool during the week ending yesterday were 40,000 bales, or 14,000 bales more than in the previous week; and the amount forwarded to Consumers was 4,000 bales less, at 49,000 bales. The week's Imports diminished by 20,000 bales, being 38,000 bales. The total Stock decreased by 18,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 1,152,000 bales.

Ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton continued in New York yesterday at 6 1-2 cents per lb.; August Futures were 2 points higher, at 6·50 cents per lb., and December 1 point lower, at 6·33 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. Ports were 5,000 bales. The Agricultural Bureau monthly Report issued yesterday stated that the average condition of the crop in 11 Cotton States is 89 per cent. Crop prospects are favourable. The planting area is 7 3-4 per cent. below last year.

To-day the price of Ready Mid.-Uplands advanced 1-16 cent in New York, to 6 9-1-6 cents per lb Futures for August were 7 points higher, at 6·57 cents, and for December 1 point, at 6·34 cents per lb. The Receipts at the Ports were 1,000 bales. The total quantity of Cotton in sight yesterday was 10,720,000 bales compared with 10,670,000 bales at the end of the week preceding.

In our local Cotton market a small business has passed to-day. Exporters bought 1,650 bales, consisting of 200 Bhownuggar, at Rs. 158 per candy; 600 Bengal, at Rs. 140 to 143; 100 Amraoti, at Rs. 145; 250 Junagadh, at Rs. 151; 500 Coocama, at Rs. 147 to Rs. 151. The Mills purchased only 100 bales of Dhulia, at Rs. 145, and 200 Bengal, at Rs. 143 to 144 per candy.

WHEAT is dull. Sellers offer "White Delhi" at Rs. 4-15 to Rs. 4-15-6, and "Red" at Rs. 4-4 per cwt.

SEEDS.—There has been some demand for "Linseed" for which Rs. 5-15-3 is quoted. In "Rapeseed" a small business has been done, and for "Brown" the quotation is Rs. 5-9-6, for "Yellow Cawnpore" Rs. 6-2-0, and "Yellow Guzerat" Rs. 6-10-0. For "Poppyseed" there is a moderate enquiry, with Rs. 6-3-6 quoted.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows:—

Cotton	9,812	bales.
Wheat	49,414	cwts.
Linseed	7,931	"
Rapeseed	1,282	"
Gingellyseed	8,433	"
Poppyseed	1,490	"
Castorseed	2,658	"
Rice	1,689	"

FREIGHTS.—A line is reported placed for ready shipment to Antwerp, at 20s. per ton; while for other ports 22s. 6d. to 23s. is asked.

EXCHANGE opened quiet in tone this morning at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 1-8d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a small enquiry for ready Bank Paper, and a moderate amount of Merchants' Bills were reported, but the business passing was small. We quote at closing:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d to 1s. 4d. per Rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d. "
Credits 3 ms' sight	1s. 4 3-32d. "
Francs	1·09 1-2 " "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Quotations were given to-day at 94 5-8 and 94 13-16 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3 1-2 per Cents, in a quiet market; Threes declined to 85.

SHARES.—Hindu tan Mill have declined Rs. 15; and Manockjee Petit Rs. 2 1-2. Queen and Swadeshi have advanced Rs. 5 each. Bank of Bombay are Rs. 2 1-2 higher, at Rs. 1,252 1-2 per share.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur	3 1-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	111 3-8.
3 per cent. Rentes	103 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	113 1-2
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 1-2
Bar Silver	26 5-8

The sum of about £200,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sutherland, arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha left here this morning.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Monora, left here this morning.

COLOMBO, JUNE 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Himalaya left here for Aden at 5 p.m., to-day.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bengal, left here at 3 p.m. and is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Tuesday next.

COLOMBO, JUNE 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ballarat arrived here from London this morning.

JUNE 12.

Mail steamer Victoria, from Aden, arrived.

HONGKONG, JUNE 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JUNE 12.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Hiamoo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.
Cable Pernambuco Ceara interrupted.
Communication between Bolama and Bissao interrupted.
Telegrams for Nicaragua are subject to censure at San Juan Del Sur, and accepted at sender's risk.
Private telegrams to and from Philippines in Code and Cipher suspended.
Cable Hongkong to Manila interrupted.
Private telegrams in Code or Cipher via Haiti are prohibited by Government United States. Diplomatic telegrams are accepted.
Telegrams for Costa Rica are subject to censure of Nicaragua Government and are subject to delay.
Following telegrams prohibited within the jurisdiction United States:—
(1) Spanish Government except those addressed to Government United States.
(2) all telegrams in plain language containing information hostile to the United States during the war with Spain.
Amoor route interrupted between Djalinda and Blagowestchensk.
Cable St. Thome Loanda interrupted.
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.
Cable Mole St Nicholas Santiago De Cuba interrupted.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BROMLEY.—June 12, at Victoria Road, Mazagon, Bombay, the wife of Thomas Bromley, of a son, still-born.
DOUSE.—June 11, at the Cloisters, Malabar Hill, the wife of T. Ralph Douse, of a daughter.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ACWORTH.—May 20, at Malvern Wells, the wife of Harry Arbuthnot Acworth, C.I.E., of a son.
DUKE.—May 8, at St. Petersburg, the wife of Surgeon-Captain A. L. Duke, I.M.S., British Consulate-General, Meshed, Persia, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MCKILLIOHN, GRACE.—May 18, at St. Augustine's Church, Queen's-gate, David Ogilvie McKidjohn, Indian Civil Service, Retired, to Edith Margaret, daughter of Colonel C. H. Grace, Indian Staff Corps.
OLDFIELD, CAYLEY.—May 23, at St. John's Church, Notting-hill, Francis Du Pre Oldfield, Indian Civil Service, to Frances Sophia Henrietta, eldest daughter of Sir Richard and Lady Cayley.

DEATHS.

FRASER.—May 24, at Grove House, Cheltenham, General George William Fraser, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 71.
GALL.—May 28, at 9, Calverley Park-villas, Tunbridge Wells, Elizabeth, widow of Major George Laurence Herbert Gall, 2nd Oude Irregular Cavalry, aged 67.
HILL.—May 24, at Mayfield, uncolesfield, Jane Gordon, wife of Wilkes Hill, and second daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Brompton, 41st Regt. Madras Army.
LOCH.—May 12, at 2, Vicarage Drive, Eastbourne, the wife of Lieut-Col W. Loch, Political Resident and Consul-General, Turkish Arabia.
PRICE-DENT.—May 22, at the Manor House, Hallaton, Leicestershire, Constance Maria, youngest daughter of the late Major-General R. H. PriceDent, B.S.C, and of Mrs. PriceDent.
RODOCANACHI.—May 18, at his residence, 42, Avenue Gabriel, Paris, Peter Emmanuelitodocanachi youngest brother of Michel Emmanuel Rodocanachi, of 68, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, W, and brother-in-law of Stephen A Ralli, of 32, Park-lane, W, aged 73.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1898.

Now that the monsoon has commenced, large areas in the town and island of Bombay will, in the absence of an adequate system of drainage remain more or less flooded for the next three months, and further contributions will be made to the amount of water left permanently in the subsoil. It is certain that no sanitarian familiar with the present condition of Bombay would deny that a reduction of the level of this water is a more urgent need, if we are to be saved from continued deterioration of the public health, than even the valuable schemes of "betterment" provided for in the City Improvement Bill. More than eight years ago that distinguished engineer Mr. Baldwin Latham, came out for the purpose of advising the Municipal Corporation on the sanitation of the city, and urged the immense importance of reducing the subsoil water. In accordance with his recommendations a scheme with this object in view was prepared by Mr. Rienzi Walton, the then Executive Engineer. The scheme was no doubt an excellent one, but as its adoption would have entailed the enormous outlay of 112 lakhs of rupees, no serious attempt was made to obtain the sanction of the Corporation thereto. Year after year passed by, until the advent of the plague brought home the need for setting our sanitary house in order, and Government addressed the Municipal Commissioner on the question. Mr. J. W. Smith, the Special Drainage Engineer, was directed to go into the whole subject, and to prepare a scheme more in consonance with the financial capabilities of the Municipality than that of Mr. Walton. After very careful and minute investigation Mr. Smith submitted a scheme which the Commissioner describes as "an extremely able one," and as calculated "though not perfect in all its details owing to financial considerations" to "effect a vast improvement in the existing conditions while at the same time reasonably within the capacity of the Municipal resources." The scheme is imperfect in this sense—that the new channels to be constructed will not carry off in the monsoon the maximum amount of rainfall that occurs at one time. If we are to have perfection we must be prepared to pay the cost, and Mr. Walton's scheme must be disinterred from the archives where it has so long lain. In view of the existing condition of the Municipal finances this is altogether out of the question and if we are to wait for the exchequer to be sufficiently replenished for this purpose we shall have to put off the drainage of our sub-soil for at least another twenty years. The homely saying which reminds us that half a loaf is better than no bread is inapplicable in the present instance, for the alternative scheme to the costly proposals of Mr. Walton represents something that will give us far more than a moiety of completeness. It provides for all but very excessive and exceptional rainfalls, and even these, though they may not be disposed of at one tide, will be run off to the sea much more rapidly than has been the case hitherto.

The scheme was laid before the Corporation early in October last, and upon the suggestion of the Commissioner a small and strong Committee was appointed to consider it. The Committee took the wise course of delegating a consideration of the technical details brought before them to a sub committee of experts consisting of Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. Hargraves, and Mr. N. N. Wadia, C. I. E. The two latter gentlemen were at that time on leave, and Mr. Hughes was busily occupied in assisting Government in the final shaping of the City Improvement Bill. He therefore asked the Committee to allow him to obtain the services of Mr. Playford Reynolds to critically examine the scheme on his behalf, and this course was adopted. Various conferences have, we understand, been held between Mr. Smith and Mr. Reynolds on details of the scheme regarding which there was a difference of opinion, and they have prepared a joint report thereon. This report will we presume be considered by the Committee at an early date, and they will then submit their proposals to the Corporation. Of course a start cannot be made until after the monsoon, but there ought to be no obstacle to the scheme being put in hand when the rains are over, by which time more than twelve months will have elapsed since the adumbration of Mr. Smith's proposals. It will be tempting Providence to allow next year's monsoon to pass by without taking some steps to remove the saturation of the subsoil which is a standing menace to the health of the city, and is therefore a direct incentive to a renewal of the plague epidemic. It is a significant circumstance that the part of the Native Town where plague is most virulent in its attacks, Camatipura, is the very section in which the height of the subsoil water is known to be greatest. It has been alleged in defence of the delay that has occurred in dealing with this all important subject that the height of subsoil water is lower than it was a few years ago. We have reason to believe that this statement is based on untrustworthy data such as no engineer would accept. Indeed, so far from this being the case, expert observations show that the subsoil has risen eight or nine feet since Mr. Baldwin Latham prepared his report on the "Sanitation of Bombay" in January 1890. But even if it is assumed for the sake of argument that the water has not risen the Corporation would not thereby be relieved of the duty of remedying a state of affairs described by one of the most eminent of living engineers as based on "an utter disregard of the laws that govern the health of communities." All sanitarians agree that the lower the subsoil water is the better for the public health. The value of the "betterment" provisions of the City Improvement Bill will be very largely discounted if the new model dwellings are to be erected on land the subsoil of which is saturated to an extent which the Health Officer has year after year described as one of the direct causes of an increasing death rate. Until new channels are provided for carrying off the surface water into the sea, and until the impermeable bed of rock that lies below low water mark at Worli is pierced through for discharging the outfall, there is very little reason to hope that the health of Bombay will be at all satisfactory. A fundamental sanitary law cannot be broken in this city of nearly a million inhabitants without a heavy penalty being exacted. Whatever modifications may be made in the details of Mr. Smith's scheme, it is imperative that the drainage of the subsoil should be taken under as soon as the cessation of the now impending rains permits.

The question of completing the sewerage of the city also demands prompt attention. In the Municipal Loan Works Budget for the current year a sum of Rs. 87,551 is set aside for the provision of sewerage for the Mazagon Sectional District. The work has not yet been commenced and it has been suggested that the present unenviable position of the Municipal finances is the cause of the delay. But we believe that the real reason for not making a commencement is the high rate of wages that has characterised the labour market in recent months consequent on the exodus due to the plague epidemic and the subsequent briskness of trade; though even if these factors had been absent the Municipality would not have been in a position to borrow more than it has already done from cash balances on account of loans that have yet to be raised. It is satisfactory to learn however that the low state of the exchequer has not caused any postponement of the important work of providing the machinery at Love Grove for the sectional districts, which cannot be drained by gravitation and which are therefore to be dealt with on the Shone system. These include Parel, Mazagon, the Old Race, the Malabar and Kamballa Hills, the Elphinstone reclamation and the Ferguson Road and Chinchpokli sectional districts, all of which are at present practically unsewered. The Mazagon district, which is to be first taken in hand, cannot now be dealt with until after the monsoon. The delay is the less to be objected to since the new sewers will be of no value until the erection of the additional machinery at Love Grove is completed eighteen months hence. By that time however the most populous of these sectional districts ought to be provided with sewers, so that advantage may be taken of the installation at Love Grove as soon as it is ready, to afford relief to these long neglected areas.

SIR JAMES WESTLAND announced in his Budget statement last March, that it was the intention of Government to raise in England a loan of six millions sterling and that therefrom Indian debentures and debenture stock of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway would be paid off to the extent of £3,384,700 leaving a net addition to the sterling debt of £2,615,300. A rupee loan of three crores was also included in the Budget programme. But as Lord George Hamilton moved in the House of Commons the other night for a loan of ten millions sterling, it would appear that Government have very wisely decided not to attempt the costly process of borrowing three crores on the Indian money market. It is certain that at no time during the current year could this loan be raised except at a heavy discount, which would operate against the success of future loans when the market is in a better condition. This supposition is the more likely to be correct, since the surplus of the ten millions sterling after the estimated capital expenditure not charged to revenue and the discharge of debentures have been provided for, will be only twenty lakhs of rupees short of the three crores which Sir James Westland proposed last March should be raised in India. The debate on the loan resolution was characterised by warm eulogies of the work of Lord Elgin and his advisers during two years of great anxiety and strain. The cue was given by Lord George Hamilton, who very truly said, that upon no subject of the Queen has greater responsibility been concentrated during the last three years than upon the Viceroy, and that he had steered the country through a most serious crisis. The Secretary of State for India entered into far more debatable ground when he said that Lord Elgin would bequeath to his successor a sound system of finance. The mere fact that the current year is expected to close with a surplus instead of a deficit, cannot be said to justify this statement. If exchange is being kept at the gold standard level, this is not due to any legislative or administrative act of Lord Elgin's Government, which for more than four years took no steps whatever to complete the legislation of 1893. Even the imposition of import and excise duties in the first year of the expiring Viceregency has not enabled the country to maintain an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. While this has been due mainly to the special calamities of the last two or three years, a contributory cause has been the adherence of Government to an ambitious railway programme, greatly increasing the indebtedness of the country during a period when expenditure was considerably outstripping income. Commendable as the policy of railway extension is under ordinary circumstances, it is contrary to the canons of sound finance to add largely to capital debt for avoidable productive purposes in years of heavy revenue deficits. Lord Elgin's programme should certainly have been suspended until financial equilibrium had been restored, or at least approached.

Lord George Hamilton, with characteristic optimism, adopted with only slight reserve, Sir James Westland's declaration as to the balance-sheet of the Indian Government being unsurpassed by foreign countries. The Secretary of State is apparently unaware that when this comment was made on the figures of twenty years finance given in the Budget its fallacious nature was promptly exposed by financial experts, who pointed out that in the review not a single word was said as to the increases of taxation by which alone the financial result of which Sir James Westland is so proud were rendered possible. Lord George Hamilton very truly said that India offers a wonderful field for private enterprise and investment, but here again the policy of Government is by no means conspicuously successful. We need only instance the numerous and vexatious obstacles thrown in the way of promoters of branch lines of railway. It is a significant indication of these obstacles that during the year ended on March 31st last, not a single branch line was sanctioned, although the Railway Department had before them proposals for no less than fifteen branches. Cases are constantly being brought to light in which the sanction for a particular line is subject to so many arbitrary conditions that the promoter hesitate to go on with the scheme. Whether these points were taken up by some of the speakers in the course of the debate in the House of Commons, the cablegrams do not show, but it appears that in regard to some of the other optimistic views of Lord George Hamilton, objections were taken. Mr. Macleau, for instance, demurred to the indiscriminate praise bestowed upon Sir William Lockhart for the conduct of the Tirah Campaign, and his demand for an enquiry was supported by Sir Henry Fowler, who very rightly pointed out that the many unpleasant stories that have been circulated in regard to the war require official investigation and answer. That very serious blunders marred the success of our operations in Tirah no one can deny, and they should be investigated. A similar process of inquiry is required in regard to the origin of the war, and the apportionment of responsibility for the temporary investment of the Khyber Pass. But while it would be mere affectation to deny that mistakes were made in this and other respects, the Government of India fully merit the praise that has been bestowed upon them for the quiet earnestness, patience and resourcefulness with which successive great calamities have been met and overcome.

LORD SALISBURY'S success in obtaining from China a lease of 200 square miles of territory around Hongkong will go far to retrieve the loss of prestige British interests have suffered in regard to the concessions obtained by Russia and Germany in Northern China. The British occupation of the mainland behind Kowloon and of the island of Lantao will not only make Hongkong absolutely secure as a naval base; it will also do much to develop our commerce. English residents in Hongkong have all along urged that the arteries which are commercially tributary to Hongkong should be opened up by obtaining some such concession as Great Britain has now secured. They have felt the need for this all the more, since the French, in developing the Red River route, have diverted much of the trade which formerly passed by way of Hongkong, and the West river and Pakhoi overland routes. In a paper lately read at the Colonial Institute in London, Mr. W. F. Wenyon, of Hongkong, gave a most favourable account of the mineral resources of the "hinterland" of the colony and of Southern China generally. The peasants are miserably poor, planting meagre crops for bare subsistence, and liable to be carried off in hundreds by the first approach of famine; yet under their feet are the potentialities of growing rich beyond the dreams of avarice." Mr. Wenyon said that "if the waterways were made free and it were permitted to the foreigner to join Chinese concessionnaires (even if not permitted to become concessionnaires themselves), wealth would come to millions of poverty-stricken peasants, the half deserted rivers would be alive with craft, and Hongkong would be at the very beginning of her prosperity." So far as the region leased to Great Britain is concerned there will be no hindrance whatever to the development of the mineral resources of the country by English capital, and the footing we shall thus gain on the mainland of Southern China will greatly improve our hold on the foreign trade beyond that limit. This valuable new concession to Great Britain greatly strengthens our naval base at Hongkong and is of considerable commercial importance; so that after all we are compensated in the South for the advantages gained by Russia and Germany in the North. Moreover we have Mr. Balfour's assurance that the lease has been obtained without jeopardizing friendly relations with these Powers

THE members of the Indian Currency held their first meeting for the taking of evidence at the India Office on May 23, under the chairmanship of Sir H. H. Fowler. The first witness called was Sir James Lyle Mackay, formerly a member of the Legislative Council of India, and for four years President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. ARNOTT, M.D., I.M.S., has been permitted to retire from the Service from the 1st April last.

THE Hyderabad Contingent Dinner Club held their annual dinner at the Grand Hotel, on Friday, the 20th ult., General

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

INSURGENT ATTACK ON MANILA.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

An American troopship has landed 600 marines at Cainuamera, several warships first shelling and driving out the Spaniards from the earthworks.

It is reported in New York that the Philippine insurgents to-day opened a determined attack upon Manila, and have already captured the new town of Manila.

Admiral Dewey's squadron is not participating in the attack, but is watching events prepared to prevent a massacre.

THE PROPOSED INTERVENTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

JUNE 10.

Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons, to-day, said that the Government would gladly seize a favourable opportunity to promote the cessation of hostilities between Spain and America, but unhappily there was no present prospect of such action being acceptable to both parties (*i.e.* either party.)

THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION FROM TAMPA.

The censorship exercised in America has stopped all news regarding the expedition which left Tampa this week, and the present whereabouts of the expedition is unknown.

It is believed that the recent despatches exaggerated the dimensions of the expedition for the purpose of misleading the Spaniards.

Meanwhile it is known that American warships have seized and occupy the outer harbour of Guantanamo eastward of Santiago de Cuba.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In the House of Commons, last night, replying to an exhaustive criticism by Sir Charles Dilke on the foreign policy of the Government, Mr. Curzon reviewed the whole subject, and in the course of his speech said, that relations with America were most friendly, the West African difficulties with France were in course of a pacific solution, and the new concession from China had secured Hongkong, this and other advantages being obtained from China without jeopardizing friendly relations with other Powers or sacrificing the honour of Great Britain.

Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Asquith and Sir William Harcourt severely criticised the speech made by Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham last month.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply said, it was absurd to make the Cabinet responsible for every word or turn of expression on the part of a single member of the Ministry. He denied that there was any difference of opinion between himself and Lord Salisbury and refused to withdraw a word of his Birmingham speech.

A motion to reduce the Foreign Office vote was negatived by the House by 254 against 128 votes.

PROVISION FOR INDIAN NATIVE TROOPS.

A meeting has been held in support of the fund to make provision for Native Indian soldiers disabled in British service. Lord Roberts presided.

In the course of the meeting H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Lord George Hamilton, and the Marquis of Lansdowne paid tributes of praise to the native troops.

THE NIGER QUESTION.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The agreement on the Niger question has been finally concluded, and now only awaits the signature of Great Britain and France.

THE ATTACK ON RUSSIAN TROOPS.

It has been proved that the attack upon Russian troops in Andijan, was plotted by the Mahomedan priesthood, who are excited by the Turkish victories in Greece.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed Ambassador to St. Petersburg in succession to Sir Nicholas O'Connor transferred to the Porte.

NEW COLONEL FOR THE GORDONS.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has been gazetted Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

JUNE 12.

Nine cases of yellow fever have appeared at McHenry at the mouth of the Mississippi, and grave fears have arisen of the disease spreading amongst the troops collected in the Southern States.

THE STRIKE OF MINERS IN SOUTH WALES.

There is serious ferment amongst the miners on the strike in South Wales, and 100 men of the Carabineers and 100 of the Worcestershire Regiment have been hastily despatched to the scene to preserve order.

THE MONSOON RAINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA JUNE 12.

Monsoon winds continue to blow in the Arabian sea and are now giving rains in Rajputana. They are still feeble in Bay of Bengal. Where disturbance were reported yesterday, there were no further development though more rain had fallen in Burma and Bengal.

PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 12.

The death-rate of Calcutta continues to keep well below normal. On Friday the general death-rate in different wards was 30 compared with 20 the average of the preceding five years. There were three seizures of plague and two deaths, bringing the total seizures up to 100 and the deaths to 74. Four fresh suspected cases were reported yesterday and three deaths.

PLAGUE IN THE PUNJAB

LAHORE, JUNE 12.

Reports from plague area continue to be of a reassuring kind in the Jullundur district. There have been no fresh cases or deaths out of 70 villages attacked. The disease is extinct, and operations have closed in 12 villages and in 14 more people have returned to their homes. On the 6th instant 12 persons were discharged cured from hospitals. On the 7th instant there was one fresh case and two deaths at Chankoha in the Hoshiarpur district.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 27.

THE NATIONAL MOURNING.

PARLIAMENTARY AND OTHER TRIBUTES.

THE manifestations of sorrow evoked by the death of the illustrious statesman whose remains will be added to the National Valhalla to-morrow have been on such a remarkable scale, that it is no exaggeration to say that every other event of the past eight days has been dwarfed into absolute insignificance. The magnificent tributes paid to Mr. Gladstone's memory in both Houses of Parliament did not initiate as some think the wonderful outpouring of sympathy we have seen or read; they merely echoed the grief felt at the loss of the great man who began to wield immense influence at a time when many of the men who are now foremost in public life were either unborn or in their cradles. It may seem invidious to make any selection; but if there was one Parliamentary oration more felicitous than another it was that of Lord Rosebery who last Friday followed the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberley, and the Duke of Devonshire. "We are too near him" said Mr. Gladstone's successor as Prime Minister" to fix with any approach to accuracy the place that he will fill in history." Lord Rosebery recalled the words used by Lord Salisbury when Mr. Gladstone resigned the office of Prime Minister: "his was the most brilliant intellect that had been applied to the service of the State since Parliamentary government began." The features of Mr. Gladstone's intellect which Lord Rosebery specially noted were first his enormous power of concentration, second, the infinite variety and multiplicity of his interests, and third the depth of his Christian faith. A propos of the sympathetic side of his character, which I believe has had almost as much to do with the fame he has achieved throughout the wide world as the moral side, Lord Rosebery told a very pretty story. "I believe that the last note Mr. Gladstone wrote with his own hand was written to Lady Salisbury after a carriage accident, in which the noble marquis had been involved. It was highly characteristic of the man that in the hour of his sore distress, when he could hardly put pen to paper, he should have written a note of sympathy to the wife of the most prominent, and not the least generous, of his political opponents." Lord Salisbury earlier in the evening had spoken of Mr. Gladstone as "a great Christian statesman" and it was in this light that his career was chiefly viewed in the innumerable sermons devoted to him by preachers of all shades of religious thought on Sunday. The reports of these discourses, or rather of only a small portion of them, occupied nearly two pages of Monday's issue of the "Times." At Hawarden parish church the pulpit was occupied in the morning by the Dean of Lincoln, son-in-law of the lamented statesman. Speaking of Mr. Gladstone's piety Dr. Wickham said, "It was not a religion for the eyes of others, not one of moods and occasions, nor one resorted to as earthly things began to slip from his grasp. It was profound, pervading; it was the master key to his purpose, the rocklike foundation of his strength. It was sober and reticent, but it was reasoned and definite, based on the firmest belief in the Catholic creed." Yet he was largehearted and able to see what was good in those who differed from him. He took every one to be as conscientious as himself, and he had a profound reverence for conscience in every one. The Primate preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral after referring to Mr. Gladstone's gifts as an orator and legislator observed:—"But there is one thing which stands above the rest, which marked him specially as one of the witnesses to the faith, and that is that in the use of all his gifts there was ever the high purpose, there was ever the determination, to the utmost of his knowledge and his power, to obey the law of God. Never did he utter anything which was not inspired by high moral principles; never did he act on any low or selfish grounds; never did he lower himself to think about himself and not about those for whom he was labouring. He raised political life altogether to a higher level, and the influence which he began to exert even in his early manhood, when he was hardly more than a boy, over all those that surrounded him left his name when I first went to Oxford as an undergraduate as that of a man whose example had already largely influenced the whole body of the students of the University; and that high example, that determination to secure every thing by the moral law of God, continued throughout all his life." A writer in the "Spectator" describes Mr. Gladstone as a High Church Puritan, and thinks that it was this quality which commended him so much to the people of a nation who, whatever label they may use, are at heart puritanical.

THE PUBLIC FUNERAL.

The acceptance by Mrs. Gladstone and her family of the Government's offer to provide a public funeral in Westminster Abbey has given great satisfaction to the entire nation. It seems that the late statesman left explicit directions that his burial should be private "unless it should be found that there were conclusive reasons to the contrary." Those nearest to him would have prepared a quiet and simple interment in the solitude of his peaceful home, but they acquiesced in the general desire, though they have stipulated for an entire absence of flowers and for any such pomp and display as characterised the funerals of the Great Duke and Nelson. The body was brought to London at an early hour on Thursday morning and has since been lying in state in Westminster Hall where throughout the whole of yesterday and to-day a continuous stream of people have moved past the coffin to pay this last mark of respect. I passed through just before the doors were closed last evening and stood earlier in the day watching the unending procession. The classes were not of course as numerously represented as the masses, but they were represented far more largely than might have been expected all things considered. This lying in state was a happily conceived idea. Without it the disappointment felt at the absence of a great procession through the main streets would have found vent in language that would have marred the unanimity of the nation around the bier of the illustrious dead. One discordant note has been raised in certain quarters. The Queen when she received the intelligence of Mr. Gladstone's death telegraphed to Miss Helen Gladstone in these terms:—"I am deeply grieved at the sad news. Beatrice and I wish to express our deepest sympathy to your dear mother and all of you. V. R. I." Her Majesty has also made inquiries after Mrs. Gladstone's health; but regret is expressed that a more public announcement of the nation's loss has not come from the sovereign. The "Daily Chronicle" contrasts the terms in which the "Court Circular" expressed the Queen's personal feelings at Lord Beaconsfield's death on the 19th of April, 1881, with the absence of a similar notice in that publication on the 19th May, 1898; and it "supposes" that an acknowledgment by the Crown of Mr. Gladstone's services and historic benefits to the Royal Family, equal to that in which the Queen expressed her feelings at the loss of Lord Beaconsfield, is only postponed. Surely this comparison might have been omitted; at any rate the "St. James's Gazette" is probably quite right when it suggests that the "Chronicle's" "public notice to the Sovereign about what it expects her to do does not represent any soreness among Mr. Gladstone's family. There is also a tendency to deplore as exaggerated some of the things now being written by Mr. Gladstone's most enthusiastic admirers. For instance Major Rasch, M.P., writes:—"I have had the honour of serving for ten years in Mr. Gladstone's Parliaments, and no one has more respect or admiration for him than myself. For that reason I deprecate the hysterical gush with which we are flooded—letters suggesting a walking funeral from Cheshire to London, such poetry as "From the Creator's mouth this mandate ran, Fill Me the measure of a perfect man," and gems of descriptive reporting which should remain unpublished, which are certain to bring about a reaction, and which no one would have denounced more sternly than Mr. Gladstone himself." One paper yesterday wrote of Mr. Gladstone:—"Through 18 centuries and a half no man has walked this earth who brought to his fellowmen an equal amount of advantage, material, moral, and intellectual." After this it seems tame to compare Mr. Gladstone with King Alfred and Shakespeare.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION.

The South African imbroglio is again to the front, and people are asking what it all means. Mr. Cecil Rhodes left England for Cape Town on Saturday. His departure was sudden though not quite so sudden as the general public imagined. He had originally intended to stay in this country some time longer and was to have been the guest of the South African Association on Tuesday; but his intimate friends were aware more than a week beforehand that he intended to sail on the 20th or 21st. As various incorrect reasons have been mentioned for the curtailment of his visit, it has been thought necessary to explain that it was really due to a summons from Sir James Gordon Sprigg whose Ministry is menaced with the threat of a vote of want of confidence. Almost simultaneously with Mr. Rhodes embarkation We have been presented with the Text of the Transvaal Government's laboured reply to Mr. Chamberlain's despatch of last October. The Pretorian document which owes its authorship to the redoubtable Dr. Leyds has been furnished to the London Press, not by our Colonial office but by the Boer Consul General. On the question of suzerainty the Transvaal despatch gives no indication of any modification of the former attitude of President Kruger's Government, strongly maintaining that "the suzerainty established by the Convention of 1881, was abolished as a result of the Convention of 1884." Since that date "the continual practice, as exercising the rights of the South African Republic, for instance, in the appointment of diplomatic and Consular representations has been to follow a course of action incompatible with the existence of a suzerainty." The despatch proceeds:—"From these considerations it appears, therefore, that all these points under the suzerainty existing before 1884 have been reduced to the obligation to act in accordance with article 4 of the Convention of London as regards the conclusion of treaties or engagements. Under that article 4 the South African Republic negotiates with foreign Powers without consulting her Britanic Majesty and concludes treaties without such consultation, the only obligation imposed upon it in this respect according to the clear statement of Lord Derby in his despatch of February 15, already quoted, being embodied in the observance of the stipulation that no treaty with a foreign Power or its nominee in regard to alleged infringements of the Convention the Transvaal Government have of course much to say, but the evidence it adduces is neither particularly new nor illuminating. The right of the Republic to request arbitration is once more asserted with marked emphasis and the intention of the Boer authorities to approach the London Government with such a request. We shall hear a great deal more of this claim when the excitement caused by Mr. Gladstone's death and the public mourning has subsided. In the meantime the journal which perhaps more than any other newspaper reflects Mr. Chamberlain's views has spoken out with no uncertain voice. If the Boer objection to the word "suzerainty" were purely sentimental, we might sacrifice it even though it necessitated the use of a barbarous term not unfrequently employed in Parliament by the Colonial Secretary, namely, "paramountcy." But the Boer desire to extract from us a renunciation of our suzerainty is intimately connected in the mind with the desire to induce us to consent to the submission of any controversies which we may have with the Dutch Republic in regard to the interpretation or the execution for our treaty rights to the arbitration of some foreign Power or Powers. "That" unequivocally declares the "Times" "is a step which in any conceivable circumstances we shall always absolutely refuse to take, or even to discuss. The sooner that President Kruger and his friends and party recognize this fact the better." Our Government and our Government alone will be the tribunal which decides any infringement of the Convention. "All British parties, and the overwhelming majority of our fellow-subjects in all the colonies, including those of Dutch decent in the South African colonies, are of one mind on this point. They are unanimous that there shall be no foreign interference between us and a State dependent on us. They are resolved to vindicate this principle at any moment and at all risks." It is unfortunate that Mr. Eselen should have taken the present opportunity to make a violent and foolish speech. Speaking at a dinner given to Dr. Leyds on the eve of his departure for Europe Mr. Esselen described Mr. Chamberlain's suzerainty claim as a public scandal and stigmatised Sir Alfred Milner's statements with reference to the dying out of race hatred and the unprogressiveness of the Transvaal as utterly false. He also referred in irritating language to Mr. Rhodes, and appealed to all citizens of the Republic to defend its independence. The fact that Mr. Esselen is spoken of as Dr. Leyd's successor as State Secretary, makes his remarks especially regretable.

THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

Some one has said that all the really distinguished men who were not previously decorated were decorated on the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. The statement is of course an exaggeration; but the first New Year's Honours' Gazette that followed the memorable commemoration of last June, was remarkably commonplace. That published on Saturday last in connexion with the celebration of her Majesty's birthday—the Queen has now completed her seventy-ninth year—is not much better, and at the risk of arguing myself unknown I confess freely that the names of some of the gentlemen on whom titles have been conferred are absolutely unknown to me. A few of the appointments are highly commendable and one of them is distinctly popular—I refer to the baronetcy conferred upon Mr. Henry Tate the wealthy city merchant who by his erection of the splendid Gallery of British Art on the site of Mill-bank Prison has set an example to other possessors of a superfluity of this world's goods. Of the two new peerages created nothing needs be said except that one of the recipients, Lord Muncaster, has been a good party man, and the other Sir Arthur Haliburton, is prominently identified with the Administration of the War Office which has lately been turned inside out by Mr. Arnold Forster and other critics. Four new Baronetcies are created. I have mentioned Mr. Tate. The others are Mr. T. A. de la Rue whose firm has printed the special stamps issued in connexion with the Prince of Wales's not too successful Hospital Fund and Mr. James Rankin, who is a member of Parliament for some country constituency, and "Robert Dundas, Esq. of Arniston." It is curious to note that of ten new Knights Bachelors one is an official who ought to have received promotion in the order of which he was already a companion and three are Australians. Is not this a new departure? But if the Foreign Office will answer the order of St. Michael and St. George as the Indian Services have practically appropriated the order of the Indian Empire, originally intended to reward the services of non-officials, colonials must be provided for at the expense of people at home. Some day we may possibly find the honour of Knighthood strictly reserved for officials who cannot for want of room be admitted to the orders. Nobody grudges officials the recognition they receive; but in these days when so much work of an honorary character has to be performed by those who are public spirited enough to undertake it the claims of non-officials ought to be more generally recognised. Of the Birthday Honours I have described as highly commendable, one of the best is the promotion of the Political Secretary of the India Office from a companion to a Knight Commandership of the star of India. Sir William Lee-Warner's labours during the past year in connexion with Frontier affairs would alone have entitled him to that distinction; but I suspect that his previous services in India were also taken into consideration. His case is not altogether dissimilar from that of Sir John Jardine. The latter was made a K. C. I. E., partly at any rate because he was not chosen to succeed Mr. H. M. Birdwood as member of Lord Sandhurst's Council. Sir W. Lee-Warner gets his K. C. S. I. partly because there was a new Viceroy in India who objected to an outsider being appointed Secretary of the Foreign Department. It is well known that but for Lord Elgin's objection, Sir William Lee-Warner and not Mr. William Cunningham would have been placed at the head of the Foreign Office when Sir Mortimer Durand (who by the way is not it seems to get the Constantinople Embassy after all) was selected to be British Minister in Teheran. Another good Bombay name appears in the Honours' Gazette. I refer to that of General Sir Stanley Edwardes. Both before and since his retirement he has always stuck up for the Indian Service, and his selection for a K. C. B. ship will I am sure give hearty satisfaction to his old comrades of the Bombay Army. There is one name absent from the list of honours that ought to have been there. I refer of course to your late member of Council, Mr. H. M. Birdwood. Many of his friends had hoped that the somewhat unaccountable omission to make him a K. C. S. I. when he brought his long and honourable official career to a termination would have been rectified on this occasion. But the ways of those who dispense patronage are mysterious and past finding out.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Three days after Mr. Gladstone died, the death occurred at a still more patriarchal age of the Right Hon. Spencer Horatio Walpole who was in his ninety-second year. Seventy-two years ago he was elected Member of Parliament for Midhurst as a Conservative of a very old-fashioned type. He first made himself known as an ultra Protestant with an almost envenomed hatred of Jesuitism. His dislike of the tenets of the Society of Jesus was only equalled by his opposition to removing the political disabilities of the Jews, though he never would have countenanced the tactics of the latter-day prosecutors of the Hebrew race. In 1852 Lord Derby—the "Rupert" of debate"—made Mr. Walpole Home Secretary which post he continued to hold until the ministry went out, and resumed when the party returned to power in 1858. He however was stoutly opposed to lowering the franchise and in 1859, quitted the Government in company with Mr. Henley. Unfortunately for his reputation he was persuaded to join Lord Derby's Administration in his old post; but he was quiet unequal to cope with the troubles arising out of the Reform agitation. The tearing down of the Hyde Park railings by a mob led by the late Mr. Edmond Beale, and Colonel Dickson who died two or three years ago was Mr. Walpole's coup de grace as a Minister. The "Times" commenting on his enforced resignation said:—"An excellent, amiable, and honourable man, but with little judgment, and with a sensitiveness now hardening into obstinacy, now melting into feebleness, had taken upon himself an office which more than any other requires calmness of temper and penetration of judgment. We cannot, therefore, affect to regret that Mr. Walpole should have tendered his resignation and that Lord Derby should have advised the Queen to accept it. He will carry with him into private life the esteem and good will of all parties, and it may be that he may hereafter in some other post serve the country with advantage. But at this time it is plain we require a man of a different calibre for the administration of the Home Department." He however retained his seat in the Cabinet until the following year but without a portfolio and although he remained a member of the House until 1882, he never resumed office and he had been a silent member long before he retired from Westminster. Originally a lawyer he would like some others who could be named have done better if he had stuck to his profession, arriving by gradual steps to the equity judgeship for which nature seemed to intend him. One of his sons is Sir Spencer Walpole, the distinguished historian and Secretary of the Post Office; another is Sir Horace Walpole, the amiable Assistant Secretary of State for India.

Lord Courtenay, heir to the venerable Earl of Devon died this morning in his 62nd year from cancer. He was formerly a member of the Civil Service and did excellent work as an Inspector of the Local Government Board in which capacity he was often a terror to Bumbledom. His wife was a Pepys, daughter of the first Earl of Cottenham and he leaves five children.

The other deaths announced include those of Sir John Gilbert, Vice-President of the Royal Irish Academy; Mr. Frederick Meadow White, Q.C., late County Court Judge for Clerkenwell; Mr. Arthur Estcourt, Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight, who it is hoped may be succeeded by the unfortunate Duke of Teck; General George Fraser, an Indian officer who saw a good deal of service; Major-General Edward Alexander Wood, C. B., formerly commandant of the 10th Hussars; Deputy Surgeon-General Bogle; Mrs. Elizabeth Gall, who distinguished herself during the siege of Lucknow; Signor Brin Italian Minister of Marine but better known to fame, as the naval architect who designed the big battleships Lepanto, Duilio, and Dandolo; Archduke Leopold, who held a command in the campaign of 1866; the Duc de Bassano Son of Napoleon's minister; Herr Frederich Muller mineologist and philologist; Mr. Edward Bellamy an American writer and author of that clever book "Looking Backward."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office Returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chunkle, Oomarkhadi, and Dongri	0	0	10
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbarwada	1	0	17
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	1	19
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	2	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	1
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	*10	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	12
Total	11	6	79
Same date last year	5	2	79

* Old cases which have been under enquiry.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Yard.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern, and Esplanade	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Chunkle, Umarkhadi, and Dongri	0	1	11
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	0	0	9
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Malabar	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	0	20
F Parel, Sewri, and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	2	0	2
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	7	0	1
Hospitals	0	0	2
Total	13	1	63
Total plague deaths to date	30,273	25,991	
Same date last year	7	4	91

* Old cases which have been under enquiry.

PLAGUE AT BANDORA.

Plague report for the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. of the 11th June:—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Previously reported	157	137	6*
Fresh	6	0	0
Total	167	137	2

* 4 recoveries—Discharged well.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been paid during the month of the account with the Bank of Bombay up to 8th instant:—

	Rs. as. ps.
Amount previously acknowledged	17,178-5
Henry Sharpe Esq. Philadelphia U.S.A. 16	15-8-0
Charles Martin Esq. Brussels	100-0-0
D. M. G. Mangrol	100-0-0
Total Rs.	17,393-7-1

QUARANTINE AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The peculiar hardship suffered by people entering Surat through the Plague Detension Camp there, as set forth in a letter which appears in your issue of to-day, will no doubt arrest the attention of the proper authorities; but I would mean while suggest that a few leading citizens of Surat should at once wait upon the highest Government official on the spot and represent personally the people's grievances. Not long ago, the town of Bandora had reasons to complain about some novel and vexatious Railway station. A few prominent residents of the town waited upon the Chairman of the Plague Committee and Mr. Gumine, I.C.S., whose sympathy for the people is well known, immediately enquired into the matter and removed the cause of complaint. The general office was not till then aware of the grievance. The duty of good citizens is clear in such cases.

Yours, &c.,

Bandora, June 10.

N. M. LUNGRANA.

THE MONSOON.

THE monsoon is now regularly established in Bombay the weather during the last two days having been wet and dautul. The monsoon has this year come in very quietly and gently, only one thunderstorm has taken place.

The Port Officer of Bombay received the following telegram on Saturday at noon from the Meteorological Reporter Simla:—Storm signal, barometer falling briskly over North Arabian Sea, and cyclonic storm formed which will effect vessels leaving your Port for Aden or Persian Gulf. Hoist warning signal. Accordingly warning signal "Ball" was hoisted on the Town flag staff.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, Captain C. T. Denny, which arrived in harbour on Saturday morning from Aden, with the English Mails of the 27th May, ex-Victoria, left that port on the 6th instant, at 2 a.m. Captain reports that at noon on the 6th the wind freshened from S. W. till out of the Gulf, after passing Socotra, a heavy south-west was experienced, and strong easterly current till passing longitude 60° E. fresh S. W. wind carried as far as 62° E. with heavy sea and thence equally weather till arrival. The s. s. Asama, 2,671 tons, Captain F. Newell, which reached this port on Saturday last from Perim, met with in the last two days baffling winds cloudy and rain. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Sirsa, Captain T. Kerr, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon experienced strong monsoon from Mangalore to Ratnagiri, thence squally and heavy showers. The Asiatic S. N. Co.'s s.s. Nizam Commander G. Craig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta and Coast ports experienced strong monsoon with squalls and rain from 14° to 15° north.

RAIN GENERAL.

The official daily weather summary dated Simla 11th instant, says:—The barometer has fallen rapidly over north Bombay and a cyclonic storm exists over the north of the Arabian sea. The winds are southerly to easterly on the Bombay and Kathiawar coasts, while normal monsoon winds are blowing between Cochin and Goa. The wind has backed with a falling barometer in Lower Burma and is blowing strongly from East-South-East at Diamond Island, so that over the bay also the weather is disturbed and cyclonic. In Northern India south-easterly to easterly winds continue. The mean temperature has fallen almost everywhere. The heat is greater than usual over north-west and north-east India, Burma and south of the peninsula; but all over the central parts of the country and northern half of the peninsula the mean temperature is low for the time of the year. There has been no rain in Central Burma, west Bengal, west of the N. W. P., the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana, and only few scattered showers in Madras. But elsewhere the rainfall has been more or less general, the principal amounts being four inches at Goa, three inches at Mormugao and Ratnagiri, two inches at Mangalore Karwar, Bareilly, and over one inch in Dhubri, Jalpaguri, Bahraich, Calicut, Mercara, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Pachmarhi, Rajkote, Bhavnagar, Nowgongand Vizagapatam.

THE MAHDI AND HIS FRIENDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Arabic Paper published in Egypt called the "El Ahram" states that the "Mahdi" has been collecting a very large number of Troops and that notwithstanding his defeat at the Atbara river, he has been reviewing them and instilled fresh courage into them. It further adds that the "Mahdi" has made friends with the Abysinians and that Menelik is sending an Army under French officers to help the "Mahdi" and that this Force has arrived at Ali Hazaar and that the commander of these Troops has given orders to march to Khartoum.

They previously used to style the leader the Khalifa, but they now dignify him by the title of the "Mahdi." It was previously against the rules for people in the Soudan to drink liquor and the smoking of Tobacco was prohibited, but now the Mahdi has ordered that liquor and Tobacco may be brought to Amdurman for the use of the Force coming to help him, and that he is on terms of friendship with the King of Abyssinia and Khartoum will surely fall into the hands of Frenchmen.—Yours, &c.,

J. P. NIXON, Major-General.

Hyderabad Deccan, June 8.

THE CYCLE TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Shapurji Sorabji, in his letter in your to-day's issue, "anent" the Cycle Tax in Bombay has overlooked the most important point in regard to the importation of cycles. He—just as the Corporation does—overlooks entirely the new well-known and established fact that all the cycles that are imported into Bombay are not in use here. Many I should say a very large number of them are sent out up country, and I believe most of the local cycle dealers, as well as the Army and Navy Co-operative stores will bear me out on this point. Why should, then, the cycle dealers be made to pay Rs. 25 as suggested by Mr. Shapurji Sorabji—as a tax which the Corporation of Bombay alone has ordered to be levied in this Island and no further. Your correspondent's suggestion is impracticable on this ground alone. As for your correspondent's suggestion regarding rubber tyred carriages not wearing out the roads, has Mr. Sapurji seen these carriges running without any horses being attached to them? Do not these horses contribute to the wear and tear of the road?—Yours, &c.,

M. M. M.

June 11.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR HANFORD-FLOOD, 1st Royal West Surrey Regiment, has been selected for appointment as Second-in-Command of the 2nd Battalion in succession to Major Elias retired.

THE undermentioned officers have passed the examination and are tactically fitted for appointment to the permanent command of a native regiment:—Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, Corps of Guides; Major H. J. J. Middleton, 3rd Bengal Cavalry; Major R. H. Twigge, 12th Bengal Infantry; Major R. H. Rattray, 23nd Punjab Infantry; Major J. S. E. Western, 1st Punjab Cavalry; Major L. S. H. Bakor, 2nd Punjab Cavalry; Major A. P. Williamson, 5th Punjab Cavalry; Major E. Vansittart, 5th Gurkha Rifles; Captain A. C. O'Donnel, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

THE following appointments are made:—33rd Punjab Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, Unattached List, is posted as a Supernumerary, 32nd Dogras, 2nd Lieutenant H. Campbell, Unattached List, is posted as a Supernumerary, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant B. A. McH. Rice, Somerset-hire Light Infantry, to be Officiating Wing Officer, 15th Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant C. A. G. Shoubridge, Norfolk Regiment, to be Officiating Wing Officer. Major-General R. M. Jenning and Brigadier-General R. M. Clifford are posted to Sudh and Assam Districts respectively. Colonel A. F. Field, Colonel-on-the-Staff, is posted to Sialkot, but will continue to command the Malakand Force. Brigadier-General P. W. Percy-Smith is posted to Deesa District. Brevet-Major F. Wintour, to be Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain W. J. McWhinnie, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, is posted to Bombay Command. Major R. G. Onslow, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, is transferred from the 2nd to the 4th Circle, but will continue to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Head Quarters, Madras Command. Captain D. H. Reid, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, is posted to Circle on vacating his appointment on the personal staff of General Sir G. S. White. Captain Q. G. K. Agnew, Royal Scots Fusiliers, is posted to the 1st battalion of his regiment, pending orders from the War Office as to his final disposal. Major A. J. W. Allen, East Kent Regiment, has passed the examination and is tactically fitted for promotion to the rank of substantive Lieutenant-Colonel.

R. I. M. APPOINTMENT AND TRANSFERS

June 6—Commander G. A. Ross, R. I. M. S. Canning has been granted one year's leave out of India on private affairs, with effect from the 7th instant.

June 7—Lieutenant N. F. J. Wilson R. I. M. S. Clive, has been granted 90 day's privilege leave with effect from 8th June.

June 9—Assistant Engineer R. Bolton, R. I. M. S. Canning, has been granted 90 day's privilege leave with effect from the 10th instant.

GYMKHANA HOCKEY.

THERE will be a practise game this evening to commence at 5-30 punctually. Game as follows:—A team vs. C team 5-30; C team vs. B team 5-55; B team vs. A team 6-20.

The following will represent the teams:—A team (navy) B team (white) Leavard, Graham, Stephens, Lyle, Church, Richards, Harker, Theaiger, Green, Murray, King, Humphray, Dumford, Q team (colour) Fisher, Economo, Hussey Dodgson, Moore, Bell, Rayner, Williamson, Christie, M. Reid, Thomas, Parmenter, Turner.

FUNERAL OF MR. GLADSTONE.

SCENES AT HAWARDEN AND WESTMINSTER.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES IN PARLIAMENT.

THE manifestations of sympathy and sorrow at the death of Mr. Gladstone continue in every part of the United Kingdom, and messages and expressions of similar feeling have come from all over the world. The Queen's message of condolence, sent to Hawarden from Windsor Castle on May 19, expressed her deep grief at the sad news and her deepest sympathy with Mrs. Gladstone and the whole family. Her Majesty afterwards sent a further telegram asking about the health of Mrs. Gladstone. Among others, messages of condolence have been received from the Viceroy of India, the Australian Premiers, and the Agents-General of the Colonies. Sympathetic allusions to the event have been made in various foreign and Colonial Legislatures; and tributes to the greatness of Mr. Gladstone's services and the loftiness and purity of his character continue to fill a large space in the Press of the whole civilized world. The family of the departed statesman have acceded to a national wish, as expressed by Parliament, for his interment in Westminster Abbey; and there, tomorrow (May 23), beginning at 10-45 a.m., the last rites will be performed over the remains of one of England's greatest sons; the members of both Houses of the Legislature attending. The pall-bearers will be—on one side of the coffin, the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Arthur Balfour, the Duke of Rutland, and Lord Rendel; and on the other side the Duke of York, Lord Kimberley, Sir William Harcourt, Lord Rosebery, and Mr. Armitstead. Lord Pembroke will represent the Queen. Mr. Gladstone will rest in a grave a few feet to the south of the family vault of the Pitts. It will be in a spot about equidistant from the monument of Lord Beaconsfield and from that of Sir Robert Peel.

The chief obstacle to the interment in the Abbey both in the minds of the family and the public—the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone in death—has been overcome, as in the case of Lady Palmerston. It had always been Lord Palmerston's openly-expressed wish that wherever he was laid Lady Palmerston should be placed beside him, and, the Queen acquiescing, Lady Palmerston, who survived her husband just four years, was privately buried alongside of her husband in the Abbey on Sept. 17, 1869. And it has been arranged that when the inevitable hour arrives Mrs. Gladstone shall be laid to rest along side of the husband whom she has cherished and helped in so remarkable a manner through sixty long years.

According to the official arrangements of the Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk) the body will be preceded to the Abbey by both Houses of Parliament and Privy Councillors, and will be followed by the family and mourners. It was at first thought that the only persons, besides those who take part in the procession and members of the Corps Diplomatique, whom the Earl Marshal would be able to admit would be representatives of national institutions, but the Duke of Norfolk has since made arrangements to enable other representative men to attend the obsequies. It has been decided to invite representatives of the Navy, Army, and Civil Service, and likewise of the Universities and other learned bodies. While anxious to give as representative a character as possible to the assemblage, it has been further decided that the head of every municipality and county council throughout the United Kingdom, or a nominee appointed by him, should be provided with a seat inside the Abbey. In deference to the wishes of the deceased statesman no flowers will be used; and in order that the ceremonial may be in keeping with the desire of the family for simplicity, morning dress only will be worn.

THE FAMILY'S ACCEPTANCE.

The following is the text of Mr. Herbert Gladstone's reply to Lord Salisbury's letter offering a public funeral for Mr. Gladstone:—"4, Cleveland square, S. W., May 21, 1898.—Dear Lord Salisbury,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day

cotta bust of Lord Beaconsfield, photos and busts of old friends and colleagues, Lord Frederick Cavendish, Mr. Sidney Herbert, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Tennyson, and Mr. Canning are there, however, and above the books are plaques representing in bas-relief various members of the Gladstone family. Such were the surroundings of the lying in state. They were suggestive of arduous labour and of many interests, and they were characteristic of the man. Save for the artists drawing the last pictures and for the visitors gazing wistfully and sadly at the face which in life they knew so well, and for the silent form and the noble face in the middle of the room, the place where so much work had been done was unchanged. There was no display of flowers, and their heavy scent did not load the sweet air. All was simple and at the same time appropriate beyond all precedent, and the whole proceeding was touching and impressive in an extraordinary measure."

SPEECHES IN PARLIAMENT.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS: LORD ROSEBERY'S TRIBUTE.

The Peeress's Gallery of the House of Lords, in view of the references to Mr. Gladstone, was crowded on Friday.

Before the business of the day was entered upon, Lord Salisbury rose amid a large assemblage to move an humble Address to the Queen praying Her Majesty to be graciously pleased to direct that the remains of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone be publicly interred, and that a monument be erected to his memory in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, bearing an inscription expressive of the public admiration and attachment, and of the high sense entertained of his rare and splendid gifts as well as of his devoted labour in Parliament and in great offices of State. Very few words, he (Lord Salisbury) said, were necessary to commend that motion to their lordships' acceptance, nor need he dwell at length on the great career just closed, which has been already dealt with by so many pens and tongues. But what seemed to him most remarkable was the universal assent of persons of all classes and all schools of thought in doing honour on that sorrowful occasion to a man who had been more mixed up in political conflict than any other man of his time. His astonishing power of attracting men to him, the extraordinary influence he exerted on the thoughts and convictions of his contemporaries, might explain the attachment and admiration of those whose ideas he represented, but they would not explain why almost as fervent feelings towards him were expressed by those to whose views he was almost invariably opposed. The fact was that the mass of men recognised in Mr. Gladstone a man guided—whether under mistaken impressions or not mattered not—in all the steps he took and all the efforts he made by a high moral ideal and the purest aspirations; and he was honoured by all his countrymen because for so many years and through so many vicissitudes and conflicts that one characteristic never ceased to govern his conduct. He would have had a deep and most salutary influence on the political and social thought of the generation in which he lived, and he would be long remembered, not so much for the causes in which he was engaged or the political projects which he promoted, but as a great example, to which history hardly furnished a parallel of a great Christian man.

Lord Kimberley seconded the motion. He said he thought the Prime Minister had struck the true keynote in regard to the extraordinary manifestation of feeling evoked by the death of Mr. Gladstone. The deep and universal regret which the nation felt at his death was due to their appreciation of his high-mindedness, and the unvarying uprightness of his conduct, and also to the sense that they had lost not merely a statesman of splendid gifts and great reputation, but one whose life had been a noble example to both high and low among his countrymen.

The Duke of Devonshire, as one whose lot it had been to serve in Parliament as a colleague and also as an opponent of Mr. Gladstone, desired to associate himself unreservedly with what had just fallen from the two noble lords who had preceded him. The separation in 1886 of himself and others from the trusted leader with whom they had had relations of intimate confidence and warm personal friendship was inevitably painful on both sides; but he could recall no word of Mr. Gladstone's which added unnecessary bitterness to that separation, and those who had been his most devoted adherents never doubted that Mr. Gladstone's action on that occasion, as on every other, was guided by no other consideration than his sense of public duty.

Lord Rosebery, speaking as one who had been associated with the deceased statesman in many of the most critical episodes of the last twenty years of his life, said the time had not yet come—as the leader of the House had said—to fix with any approach to accuracy the place which Mr. Gladstone would occupy in history; but he for one could never forget that Lord Hyde himself, when Mr. Gladstone last resigned office, described his as the most brilliant intellect that had been applied to the service of the State since Parliamentary Government began. That seemed to him an adequate and a noble appreciation. "There are," continued Lord Rosebery, "two features of Mr. Gladstone's intellect which I could not help noticing, they were so signal and so salient, and distinguished him so much, so far as I know, from all other minds with which I have come in contact, that it would be wanting on this occasion if they were not noted. The first was his enormous power of concentration. There never was a man, I believe, in this world who, at any given moment, on any given subject could devote every resource and power of his intellect without the restrictions of a single nerve within him to the attainment of that purpose at the time, of that object. The second feature is one which is also rare, but which I think has never been united so much with the faculty of concentration, and that is this the infinite variety and multiplicity of his interests. There was no man in the history of England, no man at any rate in recent centuries, who touched the intellectual life of the country at so many points, and over so great a range of years. His mind, in fact, was in reality not merely a part of his intellect but of his character. For the first and most obvious feature of Mr. Gladstone's character was the universality and the humanity of his sympathy. I do not mean his way of sympathising with great causes and with oppressed nations, and what he believed to be the cause of liberty all over the world, but his sympathy with all the classes of human beings, from the highest to the lowest, which I believe was one of the secrets of his almost unparalleled power on his fellow men. May I give two instances of what I mean? The first time he was in Midlothian we were driving away from, I think his first meeting, and we were followed by a shouting crowd as long as their strength would permit. There was one man who held on much longer than any of them, who ran, I should think, for two miles. Evidently he was anxious to say some word, and when he dropped away we listened to what it might be. It was this: 'I wish to thank you, sir, for the speech you made to the Workhouse people.' I daresay not many of your lordships recollect that speech. For my purpose it does not matter in what terms it might have been. We should think it, however, an almost overwhelming task to speak to a workhouse audience and to administer words of consolation and sympathy to a mass who, after all, represent in the main, exhaustion and failure and destitution. That was the lowest class. Let me take another instance from the highest. I believe the last note Mr. Gladstone wrote with his own hand was written to Lady Salisbury to ask her about the carriage accident in which the noble Marquis was involved. I think it is pathetic and characteristic of the man in the hour of his sorrow and distress, when he could hardly put pen to paper, that he should have written that letter of sympathy to the wife of the most prominent and not least generous of his political opponents. My Lords, sympathy was one great feature of Mr. Gladstone's character. There was another feature with which the noble Marquis has dealt, which I will only touch on with a single word because it is not a subject for this moment. I mean the depth of his Christian faith. I have often heard it—I have often seen it—made the subject for cavil, sarcasm and for scoffing remarks. Those remarks were the offspring of ignorance and not of knowledge. The faith of Mr. Gladstone, obviously to all who knew him, pervaded every part of his life. It was the faith, the pure faith of the child, confirmed by the experience and the conviction of manhood. There was no expression so frequently on Mr. Gladstone's lips as the word man. Speak ng of anyone—I can appeal to his friends behind me—he would say with accent that 'he and so' had the 'manhood' to do this or that, and then he would put it in the negative and say 'he and so' had not the 'manhood' to do this or that. It was obvious from all that he said and all that he did that the virile virtue of man, in which he apprehended courage and righteous bearing, was perhaps the one which he put highest. This country, this nation, loves brave men. Mr. Gladstone was the bravest. There was no cause so hopeless that he was afraid to undertake it. There was no amount of opposition that would cow him when he once had undertaken it. My lords, there is one deeply melancholy feature of Mr. Gladstone's end, by far the most pathetic, to which I think none of my noble friends have referred. I think that all our thoughts must be turned, now that Mr. Gladstone is gone, to that solitary and pathetic figure, was for sixty years shared all the sorrows and all the joys of Mr. Gladstone's life, who received his every confidence and every aspiration, who shared his triumphs with him and cheered him under his defeats, who, by her tender vigilance, I firmly believe, sustained and prolonged his years. I think that the occasion ought not to pass without letting Mrs. Gladstone know that she is in all our thoughts to-day. And you, my lords, putting that one figure aside for me, at any rate, this is not an occasion of absolute and entire and unreserved admiration. Where it, indeed, possible so to protract the inexorable limits of human life that we might have not only that generation, and even future generations, might see Mr. Gladstone's face and hear his matchless voice, and receive the lessons of his unrivalled experience, we might, indeed, grieve to-day as those who had no hope. But that is not the case. He had long exceeded the span of mortal years, and his latter months had been months of unspeakable pain and distress. He is now in that rest for which he sought and prayed to give him relief from a life which had become burdensome. Surely this should not be an occasion entirely for grief, when a life prolonged to such a limit, so full of honour, so crowned with glory, has come to its termination. The nation lives that produced him; the nation that produced him may yet produce others like him, and in the meantime it is rich in his memory, rich in his life, and rich above all, in his animating and inspiring example. Nor do I think that we can regard this example as limited to our own country or race. It seems to me that, if we may judge from the papers of to-day, it is shared and is the possession of all civilised mankind; and that generations still to come, through many long years, will look for encouragement in labour, for fortitude in adversity, for the example of a splendid Christianity, with constant hope and constant encouragement, to the pure, the splendid, the dauntless figure of William Ewart Gladstone."

The Address was then agreed to unanimously; and on Monday Lord Salisbury, having reported that Her Majesty had given her assent to the prayer of the Address, it was unanimously agreed that the House should attend the funeral.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Peers' Gallery in the House of Commons was very crowded on Friday to hear the tributes to Mr. Gladstone's memory.

The Speaker read to the House two telegraphic messages received by him that morning from the President of the Norwegian Storthing, stating that the members of that assembly had heard with deep regret of Mr. Gladstone's death, and expressing their heartfelt sympathy; and from the President of the Chamber of Deputies at Athens, who said the news of Mr. Gladstone's death had been received by the Italian nation with profound sorrow.

In Committee of the whole House, Mr. Balfour moved that an Address should be presented to Her Majesty praying Her Majesty to give directions that the remains of Mr. Gladstone should be interred at the public charge and that a monument with an inscription should be erected to his memory in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster. The right hon. gentleman thought he should have no difficulty in inducing even the most scrupulous to join in the Address, which he hoped would be passed unanimously. This was not the place nor the occasion to attempt to sum an estimate of a career which began in the morrow of the first Reform Act, which lasted over two generations, and which, as far as politics were concerned, was brought to a close a few years ago. How, he asked, could they form an estimate of a life so complex, or attempt to exhaust the many-sided aspects of such a career? Dealing with what was more strictly germane to this Address, he would speak of Mr. Gladstone as a politician, a Minister, a leader of public thought, and an eminent servant of the Queen. He would speak of him more especially as the greatest member of the greatest deliberative Assembly which the world has seen. It was using the language of sober and unexaggerated truth to say that there was no gift which would enable a man to move, to influence, and to adorn an Assembly like this that Mr. Gladstone did not possess in a supereminent degree. Every weapon of Parliamentary warfare was wielded by him with perfect ease and complete mastery. Let no man hope to be able to reconstruct from the record of the House any living likeness of Mr. Gladstone's great works. The words, indeed, were there, but the spirit, the fire, and the inspiration were gone, and he who could alone show them what those works really were had now, alas! been taken away. In his opinion, Mr. Gladstone rendered one service which was altogether apart from the judgment they might be disposed to pass upon particular opinions or particular lines of policy. By his genius he added a dignity and a weight to the deliberations of this House that it was impossible adequately to replace. He brought to their debates a genius which compelled attention, and he raised in public estimation the whole level of their proceedings. How much he did in raising the level of public life had, perhaps, not occurred to persons unfamiliar with their debates. To him that seemed to place the services of Mr. Gladstone to this Assembly, which he loved so well and of which he was so great an ornament in as clear a light and on as firm a basis as it was possible to place them.

Sir Harcourt said he felt sure the House had heard with emotion, with admiration, and with approval the noble tribute which had been paid by the leader of the House to the greatest of its members. He thought it a remarkable circumstance that in the opening years of the nineteenth century was witnessed the eclipse of the two greatest lights of the House of Commons of that day when Pitt and Fox were interred in what might be called contiguous tombs. It was a remarkable fact that, at the close of that century the greatest figure which had adorned the annals of the House of Commons should now be laid in his grave. The House of Commons, as the nation's representative, was deeply conscious of the void left in its national life; and hence the striking spectacle presented on Thursday and offered again to-day, when addressing the Queen in the name of her people to bestow upon Mr. Gladstone the highest honour which was granted to her greatest sons. As in his life Mr. Gladstone declined all distinctions, it was for the nation on his death to bestow upon him the highest honour it had at its disposal. The voice of general mourning was coming from every quarter of the civilised globe. We had recently been celebrating the sixtieth year of the reign of the Queen, but the public life of Mr. Gladstone commenced before Her Majesty's accession to the Throne. The bright promise of his earlier years had been fulfilled beyond the expectation even of those who knew him best and admired him most. Far beyond the age allotted to man he had actively pursued and employed the unexhausted resources of his genius and experience in the service of his country. In many an occasion which they could canvass the policy or measures for which Mr. Gladstone was responsible. He was aware that he spoke in the presence of a great majority of Mr. Gladstone's political opponents who were generously offering a tribute to his memory; and no word would be uttered by him that might jar upon their ears. The right hon. gentleman next proceeded to refer to the rich harmony of Mr. Gladstone's melodious voice, to the charm of almost physical persuasion, to his dignified presence, and lucid statement, to the resources of his reasoning, to the high tone of his passionate conviction, and the vehement appeals to conscience and to truth; and he pointed out that no one of these divine gifts was ever employed for mean or vulgar uses. They were exercised on high matters and for noble ends, and they gave a power over the hearts of the British people which no believed no orator had ever before possessed. His conduct in the House of Commons, whether in Government or in opposition, bore the marks of a lofty spirit. He was strong and he was also gentle; he was to them not only a great statesman, but also a great gentleman. In conclusion the right hon. gentleman spoke of the influence exercised by Mr. Gladstone on those who had the privilege of his friendship. Of his private life he was the exacting; the most kind, tolerant, and placable. Such was the man whom they would attend to the grave amid the mourning of a grateful people. This was the noble close to a long honoured life spent in the service of his Queen and his country. Mr. Gladstone had deserved well of our race, and he had left to us an undying memory, and the precious inheritance of an enduring example.

Mr. Dillon, as an Irishman, thought he had a special right to join in paying a tribute to the great Englishman, because the most glorious years of his life were dominated by the love which he bore to the Irish nation, and by the eager and passionate desire to give liberty and peace to Ireland. To the last no glorious cause and no suffering people appealed to him in vain. Mr. Gladstone was the greatest Englishman of his time; he loved his own people as much as any person who ever lived.—Mr. Alfred Thomas said the members who represented Welsh constituencies desire to add their tribute to those feelingly expressed by the preceding speakers.—The address was then agreed to unanimously, and ordered to be reported to the House.—On Monday a select committee was appointed to consider the circumstances relating to the attendance of the House at the funeral. On the same date Her Majesty's assent to the Funeral Address was intimated, and the Speaker communicated the contents of a telegram he had received from the President of the Chamber of Deputies at Athens, who, in the name of his colleagues of the Hellenic Parliament, begged to transmit to the members of the House of Commons the expression of their grief at the loss of the eminent statesman and friend of Greece, Mr. Gladstone. On Tuesday, at the instance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the House passed a formal resolution to attend the funeral of Mr. Gladstone. The Speaker announced the receipt of messages of sympathy and condolence from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the Argentine Republic. The message from the Senate is as follows:—"I have the honour to communicate to the Speaker, the Senate of the Argentine nation, over which I preside, rose to its feet in honour of the great memory of William Ewart Gladstone, the glory of humanity, whose loss the whole world at this moment deplores, and who merits the homage of all the Parliaments of all the free nations of the world." The message from the President of the Chamber of Deputies is as follows:—"The Chamber of Deputies of the Argentine nation shares in the feeling of profound and universal grief produced by the death of that eminent English citizen, William Gladstone.

SOME PULPIT TRIBUTES.

From the stately Cathedral to the humblest mission chapel, services were more or less adapted on Sunday, by special hymns, anthems, and sermons, to the one subject which occupied the thoughts of the nation. At St. Paul's the Primate bore testimony to the character of the Established Church's leading layman. Canon Fleming, at St. Michael's, Chester-square, spoke of Mr. Gladstone as the successful man of his age, a success achieved by the power of a dominant will; while he had fulfilled Addison's saying, "Come and see how a Christian man should die." Earth was the poorer, and heaven the richer, for the passing away of such a man. The Bishop of St. Andrews, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, said Mr. Gladstone was a type of our highest Scottish character. He was strong and reverent, and had an indomitable manhood. In early days when at Eton he resolved never to look at anything which was impure, and in early manhood, in the presence of one chosen friend, resolved that he would do something to save poor women ruined and deceived by men's thoughtlessness and wickedness. Religion was the keynote of his life, and he had no sympathy with the flippant irreverence of those who crowd the altar with little preparation, or think of sin as of small moment. He had a horror of sin and its consequence, and regarded Communion as a most solemn thing. The Bishop then most solemnly said the blessing in the Confirmation Office, applying it to Mr. Gladstone and asked that Mrs. Gladstone and her children, who had loved husband and father as few had, might receive the abundant consolation of the Holy Spirit. The large congregation of Scottish nobility and gentry were deeply affected and many were moved to tears.

The following were the closing words of the Dean of Norwich's striking sermon at the Temple:—"When we look back on the few days that preceded his departure one cannot but be touched by the gradual withdrawal of all those lofty joys in which his mighty soul loved to expatiate. The clouds and darkness of age and debility and of the evening of life hung for some time heavily over that home of which he was the light and the joy. Those clouds met him for the first time in the far off land of sunshine to which he was sent with some hope of recuperation. But at last the end comes. The historic novel is laid aside, old Homer can no longer be perused, the profound philosophy of Butler is too much for him whose work upon it will, we cannot but hope, restore it to its pre-eminence and its rightful place in the University curriculum. And at last the great statesman and orator finds his final consolation, where the humblest child of God and the loneliest child of man can find it, in 'Rock of Ages Cleft for Me,' in 'Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty!' in 'Praise to the Holiest in the height.' The words of Topady, the Nonconformist; of Heber, the Anglican Bishop; of Newman, the Roman Cardinal, were among the last words that fell on his dying senses. That which is the common inheritance of all can never be the monopoly of any, and the probabilities are that the greatest Englishman we have known is now enjoying the repose of which his Master speaks, and lives with a view to further advancement; and as his chilled feet trod the threshold of the Father's house and the many mansions the last words that fell upon his ear where the words to which I have referred—of Toplady, of Heber, and of Newman, and of the Anglican Prayer-book that he passionately loved. Thus from the death-bed to the wide world there has issued to-day an evangel which we might pray with all our hearts that God would bless, if we would but have it that our spiritual agreement far outnumber our spiritual divergencies. When the end comes may we be like him, with accents failing upon our ears that speak of sin that must be pardoned and of salvation which the blood of Christ has for ever secured." At St. Margaret's, Westminster, Canon Eyton paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Gladstone's memory and spoke of the great example he had bequeathed to the nation.

Mrs. Gladstone on Sunday attended the service at Hawarden Church where very pathetic scenes were witnessed. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone (rector of Hawarden) took the service. The Dean of Lincoln, who was the preacher, based his sermon on the most appropriate of all texts. "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

A touching tribute to Mr. Gladstone was paid by the Rev. Harry Drew, at Buckley Church, which is about three miles distant from Hawarden. Preaching from the words, "Thou has given us to the rejoicing of his lips," the rev. gentleman, who laboured under great emotion, referred to his family connection with Mr. Gladstone, and spoke of him chiefly as a great Christian. He said:—

In him the oppressed, the unhappy, the downtrodden, to whatever nation they belonged, always found a friend who would spare no toil on their behalf. I think of some words which he said to me on one of those days before he went upstairs for the last time. He had asked me to take his arm, and help him walk two or three times up and down his study—his "temple of peace," as he always called it—and he spoke of the yearning for rest, the longing for release, the burden of physical existence, the heavin ss of the dispensation. Then he paused, and said, with all the personal solemnity of conviction that his voice commanded, "But I remain totally unshaken in my resolute belief in the wisdom and will of God." He added, "Do not think me unhappy. The consolations are wonderful; the wealth of prayer which is being offered up is the greatest possible comfort." Last Sunday, early in the morning, when asked if he felt comfortable, he said, "Yes, very comfortable; but it is long and is long in coming." Then, on being told that the speaker was going to the early service, and would think of him in that sense, he said, "Yes, pray for me and for all our fellow Christians, and for all our fellow creatures." Then, after a pause, Mr. Gladstone said, "Do not forget all who are oppressed and unhappy and downtrodden." The world is poorer without him and we know that the secret of his irresistible power over the hearts of his fellow men was the religious element that formed the basis and the keynote of his life. He desired, as all Christians must in sense desire, the union of Christendom, but there never was a wilder misconception than to suppose that he ever contemplated joining the Church of Rome. Mr. Gladstone's ardent desire as a young man was to take Holy Orders and to devote himself direct to the service of God. He ends existing (the time will come when doubtless the world will know it) a most remarkable letter written to his father when he was just leaving the University, in which he set forth fully his earnest desire to become a clergyman. But his father was bent upon his entering Parliament, and in obedience to his wish he cherished hope was abandoned. Who can doubt for a moment that in his case all was ordered for the greater good of man.

Among the many eloquent tributes from Nonconformist pulpits, reports of references by the following appear in the papers: Dr. Parker, at the City Temple; Mr. Carvell Williams, M.P., at the Old-street Tabernacle; Dr. Newman Hall, at Stratford; Dr. Guinness Rogers, Dr. Clifford, the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the Rev. R. R. Barrett, the Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, and the Rev. W. Hardy Heywood.

FURTHER MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

The Prince of Wales sent the following telegram to Mrs. Gladstone:—"May you have strength to bear your irreparable loss; but what a comfort for you to feel that he is at peace and rest.—Albert Edward."

The King of Greece telegraphing from Patras addressed Mrs. Gladstone thus: "On arriving here I heard the lamentable news of the death of the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone. Pray accept the expression of my deepest sympathy with your great sorrow. Greece will ever remember with sincere gratitude the great English statesman, whose powerful voice so often supported the nation's aspirations. His memory will ever remain dear to this country. May God comfort you and help you to bear this great affliction.—(Signed) George."

The Tsar telegraphed to Mrs. Gladstone:—"I have just received painful news of Mr. Gladstone's decease, and consider it my duty to express to you my feelings of sincere sympathy on the occasion of the cruel and irreparable bereavement which has befallen you, as well as the deep regret which this sad event has given me. The whole of the civilised world will bewail the loss of the great statesman whose political views so widely humane and peaceful." The telegram, which was in English, was signed "Nicholas."

President Kruger and the members of the Transvaal Executive Council have sent the following cable to Mrs. Gladstone:—"We wish to express our regret at the demise of your husband, whose services to this Republic will never be forgotten."

The Viceroy of India sent the following messages from Simla:—"Our sincere sympathy and condolences."

The Raja of Pudukatta forwarded the following telegram:—"Please accept my deep and heartfelt sympathy in the grief to the Empire shares."

The Australian Premiers sent their sympathy through the Right Hon. G. H. Reid in the following terms:—"The Premiers of Australia and Tasmania desire to convey to you an expression of the profound regret and sympathy with which the people of Australia have received the intelligence of the death of your honoured and illustrious husband. We trust that the world-wide admiration and esteem which will enshrine his memory for all time may help you to sustain the burden of your lifelong sorrow."

Professor Vambery has said:—"In political matters regarding England's position and doings in Asia I have frequently differed from Mr. Gladstone, but as a staunch adherent of Liberalism, I may fairly state that if England is to be looked upon as the harbour of modern Liberalism, Mr. Gladstone has deservedly its glorious Pharos, whose radiance has penetrated in the most distant parts of the globe."

Mr. Francis Kossuth has stated:—"Mr. Gladstone has never been an ordinary man, so his mind proceeded the other way. As an orator, a lover of freedom, a man of extraordinary mental power, a scholar, and a politician, never tired of work and always earnest and honest in his public and private life, Mr. Gladstone has always been a typical Englishman, of whom England may be proud, and whom all the world will remember with sympathy and respect."

The Prince of Montenegro, before his departure from Buckingham Palace, on May 19 sent a message in French to the *Daily Chronicle*, of which the following is a translation:—"Great Britain, your glorious country, is rich in illustrious men of genius; but the one who has just passed away was a true and sincere friend of my country. His loss is deeply felt by me. His pen and his tongue were our strong support, and his 'Hands off' still echoes through the Balkan Peninsula. Glory to his memory; peace to his soul! Through me the grateful people of Montenegro bless his imperishable memory!"

A proposal is being mooted by some of the residents for making Hawarden the scene of some permanent memorial to Mr. Gladstone.

The standing committee of the Oxford Union Society have resolved that steps shall be taken to secure for the Oxford Union Society some permanent memorial of Mr. Gladstone, and a subscription list will be opened at once among past and present members of the society.

The Duke of Argyll writes to the *Times*:—"As Mr. Gladstone's family have done me the great honour of asking me to be one of the pall-bearers in his funeral procession, I am anxious to give public expression to my deep sorrow that the effects of a recent severe illness render it impossible for me to pay the last honours to my old and dear friend at the close of his illustrious life. I am now the only survivor of the first Cabinet in which he proved his marvellous powers; and I still look back upon the time—the long time—when I was closely associated with him, both in public and in private life, as one of the happiest memories I possess."

THE PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that nothing of a disquieting nature occurred in Calcutta on Thursday.

The Municipal Corporation have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,023 odd for disinfection operations at the New Market, and Rs. 1,400 for the purchase of printing plant for plague work.

FRESH SEIZURES OF PLAGUE AND DEATHS.

Up to six p.m. on Thursday no fresh cases of suspected plague or deaths were reported officially by the Health Officer's Department. On Wednesday there were four seizures and no death registered. The case that ended fatally was that of a Mahomedan of No. 8 Ward who was removed from Pirpetta Bazaar Street to the Medical College Hospital and reported by the Principal of that institution to the Health Officer. The seizures were a Hindu, residing in Colootollah Street, and a sweeper who was removed to the Medical College Hospital for treatment. The second case was that of a Chinaman in the Campbell Hospital, which was reported as a suspected one by the Superintendents of Sh Ca pell Hospital. The third was that of a Hindu living in Bhup Babu's Lane, who was taken to the Mayo Native Hospital for treatment. This was the first case reported by the Superintendent of this hospital since plague was declared. The two patients, Miss Mildred Andrews and Kayne Lall Maduck, who were treated at the Medical College Hospital, have been discharged. There are now two cases of suspected plague at the Manicktollah Hospital, five undergoing treatment at the Medical and one at Chandney Hospital. Kenneth Cross is still at the Manicktollah Hospital.

THE RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The following were the arrival and departures by rail from Howrah and Sealdah, respectively, on Wednesday;—Howrah, arrivals 795 less; departures 277 excess. The excess departures of Hindu and Mahomedan coolies from Howrah is said to be owing to a rumour of segregation in Calcutta. Sealdah, arrivals 1,124 excess; departures 245 less.

THE PEARL FISHERIES.

INTERESTING BUT DOLEFUL.

An oyster-bed would be a risky thing for anybody to speculate in, seeing that oysters have a disappointing habit at times of suddenly deserting a bank. Captain Donnan, the authoritative reporter on the pearl banks of Ceylon, has just returned from a serious inspection. He left Colombo on the 24th February, in a sailing ship in tow of a tug, taking with him four fur-pecking boats and a staff of divers. He proceeded to the pearl banks on the morning of the 1st March, and was carrying on his work for six full weeks. The result was disappointing. On one lot of beds in a usually good district there were only "a few small patches of young oysters, the space occupied by the young oysters referred to being too small to leave any hope of the oysters producing a fishery." On the other beds in the same district there were absolutely no oysters. In another usually promising district he found no oysters on any of the banks except one; and of this one particular bed Captain Donnan writes in interesting style:—"Here, to my surprise and extreme regret I found that the large and very promising bed of young oysters on it last year had very greatly diminished both in area and in number of the oysters. When I went on this bank in March, 1897, the area of the bed of young oysters on it was calculated to be about 8,022,300 square yards, the number of oysters was estimated to be about 72,200,700, and the divers estimated that 18 oysters could be lifted from a space of two square yards to an average dive. Now, I find, that the bed of oysters has diminished to an area of about 3,787,200 square yards, the estimated number of oysters on it to about 10,397,000 and the divers' estimate to only ten oysters from a space of 3 1/4 square yards to an average dive. This was nothing found to show what had caused the loss of so many oysters; they had simply disappeared entirely from a very large space, and had thinned off in numbers on the space now occupied by them, but there is the best possible cause of the loss to be destruction by fish. I had great faith in last year's fine oysters remaining on this bank and coming to maturity, as when in 1897 a very large number of oysters estimated at 155,000,000 had disappeared from the Cheval Pass, the large number of oysters then on this bank were not disturbed and they arrived at maturity; but now it seems that this bank is no more reliable than any other. After such a heavy loss of oysters as has occurred during the last twelve months the question of the oysters now left on the bank remaining on it, is somewhat doubtful, but as they are now from two to two and a half years' old and more able to resist attacks of fish than they were a year ago and as there are sufficient left to afford a fishery if they are allowed to remain, there is some hope that a fishery may yet be established on this bank in the future. As the result of his inspection of yet a third district Captain Donnan "regrets having to report that no oysters were found on any of these banks."

To read of oysters disappearing by the 155 million is an insight into what an oyster bed is like; but it is a regrettable thing that what is a considerable industry in Ceylon should be in a bad way. Pearls for the next few years are most likely to be cheap—so far at least as the Ceylon production is concerned.—*Madras Times.*

INTERESTING TO CIVIL SERVANTS.

Two important cases, involving questions of great interest to all Civil Servants, have recently been decided by the Privy Council. The primary question at issue was—Has the Crown the power summarily to dismiss a Civil Servant for no alleged fault, without giving him any compensation for loss of present pay and future pension? Both cases arose in connection with the New South Wales Civil Service, and had the same fundamental principle in common, but were technically distinct. In the first case the Government summarily dismissed from the service a certain officer in the Public Works Department for no imputed offence, whereupon a claim of £6,000 was set up by way of compensation for "wrongful dismissal." Section 53 of the Public Service Act 1895 reads: "Nothing in this Act or in the Civil Service Act of 1894 shall be constructed or held to abrogate or restrict the rights of the Crown, as it existed before the passing of the said Civil Service Act, to dispense with the services of any person employed in the Public Service." On the strength of this the Government of New South Wales decided to resist the claim, and the case was accordingly taken to the Supreme Court of the Colony. It so happened, however, that the dismissal of the plaintiff had preceded by a few months the passing of the Public Service Act, and though the Government argued that such an Act, being declaratory, must of necessity be enforced in every case, whether arising before or after the date of enactment, the Supreme Court held otherwise, and awarded the plaintiff the full amount claimed. Nothing could have been sounder than the broad principle on which this decision was based. If a certain act is wrongful at the time it is committed, and if a person suffers injury by such wrongful act, no Act of Legislation that may be subsequently passed can convert that wrongful act into a rightful act or can deprive the person injured of his claim to redress. Yet the Government of New South Wales still viewed the matter in another light and appealed to the Privy Council, with the result however that the decision of the Colonial Courts was confirmed and the appeal dismissed. In the second case the plaintiff was not "summarily dismissed" in form, though he certainly was in effect. All at once the Government decided to abolish a certain office, also in the Public Works Department, without providing any other employment for the incumbent of this office and without offering him any compensation. From the standpoint of the layman, and regarded entirely in the abstract, the hands up in the previous case, but the plaintiff, whose claim was for £7,000, failed to obtain the same redress. The Privy Council held that although the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1894 was to deprive the Crown of its rights to dismiss its Civil Servants summarily without following the procedure prescribed by the Act, yet it was certainly not suggested that either directly or indirectly the provisions of the Act take away the right of the Crown to abolish a civil office. As regards pension admittedly at the time when his office was abolished the plaintiff had not been a Civil Servant for such a time as would entitle him to a superannuation allowance; and as regards present pay the enactment placed its entirety at the option of the Government to re-engage the plaintiff or not.

A REMARKABLE instance of honesty among the jungle tribes of India was (says the "Daily Chronicle") related at a Presbyterian meeting a few days ago by the Rev. J. M. Macphail, who works among the Santals. He mentioned the case of a man who took half a day's journey to bring back to him two pins which had been used for fastening bandages. The "Globe" reminds us that there is a companion story of the missionary who was moved to remorse when a man whom he had suspected of stealing one of his two bottles of medicinal brandy marched many weary miles into camp to restore an old handkerchief which had been left behind. When after much kindly converse, the native departed, the other bottle of brandy departed too. This does not illustrate the honesty of the jungle wallah.

AN ARMY order has been issued stating that "permission will be given to non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the reserve of the Royal Artillery (section B and C) to rejoin the colours to complete twelve years from the date of attestation." The conditions specify that men rejoining must have at least two years to serve, men of more than ten years' service being ineligible, and on rejoining they will not be required to refund the deferred pay issued to them on transfer to the reserve. Each man will receive a free kit, and will be entitled to receive the messing allowance of 3d. a day while serving, under Army Order 65 of 1899. No gratuity will be issued on rejoining, but on discharge at the end of his engagement each man will receive a gratuity of £12.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 27TH MAY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Clyde, Captain C. T. Denny, with the overland mails of the 27th ultimo, arrived in harbour at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Batchelor, Mr and Mrs W
Evans, Mr and Mrs
Gayer, Mr W A
Husan, Mumtaz
Lloyd, Mr
Mustapha, Ghulam
Moffat, Lieut
Miller, Mr and Mrs

Miller, Miss
Morin, Mr J C
Maynard, Mr
O'Neill, Major W
Rapha l, Mr E S
Talbot, Mr A E
Wilson, Quar.-Sergt. Mrs and infant

FROM BRINDISI.

Binning, Mr D B
Blakewell, Mr J
Carter-Boonam, Capt
Crawley, Mr C E
Edginton, Mr A
Jackson, Mr C W
Lloyd, Mr E S

Marmichael, Mr A
Oldfield, Mr T D P
Peake, Mr F P
Spring, Mr A H
Turton, Mr E
Westropp, Mr T M
Westropp, Mr A S A

FROM MALTA.—Cardew, Lieut G F

FROM ADEN.—Smith, Mr G

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, MAY 27.

MR. GLADSTONE'S family have accorded to the national desire that the venerable statesman's funeral should be a State function, and the body will be interred in Westminster Abbey on Saturday. On Monday night the body was placed in the library at Hawarden Castle, and there the parishioners of Hawarden and others were permitted to view it next day. It is estimated that five thousand people availed themselves of this privilege. On Wednesday the remains were removed from Hawarden Castle to the village church, and subsequently conveyed in Broughton Hall Station. By special train, in which Mr. Henry Gladstone and Mr. Herbert Gladstone were almost the only passengers, the coffin was then conveyed to London where it arrived at one o'clock on Thursday morning. The body was then borne to Westminster Hall, where for two days it will lie in state. At six o'clock on Thursday morning Westminster Hall was thrown open to the general public, and countless thousands of persons passed through the Hall to pay their last reverence to the dead.

President McKinley on Wednesday issued a proclamation calling out 75,000 more Volunteers. This will bring the strength of the American army—Volunteers and Regulars combined—up to 280,000 men. The Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is now "bottled up" at Santiago de Cuba by the American Flying Squadron under Commodore Schley. As to the whereabouts of Admiral Sampson's squadron, the American Navy Department is reticent; but it is understood that if the Spanish squadron under Schley off Santiago, it is near at hand, and ready to cooperate in any attack that may be made on the Spanish Admiral. Thus, to use the words of Mr. Long, the United States Secretary for the Navy, the Spanish squadron appears to be cooped up in the harbour of Santiago.

The news from Manila describes the situation as terrible. Food is so scarce that people eat horse flesh, and fear excesses on the part of the hungry Spanish soldiers. The German Consul desired to land provisions from a German warship, but was prevented by Admiral Dewey; and, according to one account, the Germans, who sympathise with Spain, and the Americans nearly came into collision over the matter. The British and other foreign residents are leaving the city for Cavite.

The proposed Anglo-American alliance continues to gain favour in the United States. The Queen's birthday in Washington was made the occasion of expressing the community of interest between Great Britain and the United States. Never before, says our correspondent, has there been such a display of the British flag in American cities, particularly on the East Coast.

A telegram from Washington announces that negotiations will be begun this week between officials of the State Department, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Canadian Minister of Marine, Sir Louis Davies as a preliminary step towards the conclusion of a Convention between the United States and Great Britain for clearing up and settling numerous long-pending controversies between the United States and Canada.

The report of the Church Interests Committee of the Church of Scotland states that the Disestablishment movement, which will be renewed on the first opportunity, is largely a political one, and is losing instead of gaining ground. The committee feel assured that the day of trial the Union will be supported, both within and without her pale, by a stronger force than ever.

The Paris "Figaro" this week made the statement that the dispute between Great Britain and France respecting the Niger territories has been settled Reuter's correspondent, however, says negotiations were still proceeding, and in a most friendly spirit.

The Government of the Transvaal has published the text of its reply to Mr. Chamberlain's last despatch. The suzerainty of Great Britain is denied, but it is stated that the Republic will abide by all its obligations under the Convention of 1881.

Her Majesty the Queen, who had travelled overnight from Windsor, arrived at Balmoral on Saturday afternoon.

The death is announced at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, of Mr. Edward Bellamy, the well-known American writer.

The Derby was won on Wednesday by a rank outsider Jeddah, the property of Mr. Laranch, which started at 100 to 1.

Peerages have been conferred upon Lord Muncaster and Sir A.

NILE EXPEDITION.

THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

THE "London Gazette" of May 24, published the despatches of Sir F. Grenfell, commanding the British troops in Egypt, and Sir H. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, describing the recent operations on the Nile and Atbara, culminating in the defeat of the Dervish army under the Emir Mahmud. Sir F. Grenfell writes from Cairo, April 22 1898, to the Under-Secretary of State for War:—

"Sir,—(1) I have the honour to forward for the information of the Secretary of State for War the accompanying despatch from Major-General Sir Herbert Kitchener, K.C.B, K.C.M.G., Sirdar, describing the operations of the force under his command from March 16 to April 8, including the expedition to Shendy, the cavalry reconnaissances of March 30 and April 4, and the battle of the Atbara. The result of those skilfully conducted operations has been the entire destruction of Mahmud's army, which left Shendy on March 12, 18,000 strong.

"(2) The attack on the Dervish position at Shendy, well conceived by the Sirdar and ably carried out by Brevet Major Hickman, D.S.O., in command of the infantry, and Commander Keppel, D.S.O., in charge of gunboats, resulted in the destruction of Mahmud's base and the evacuation of that position by the Dervishes.

"(3) The cavalry reconnaissances of March 30 and April 4 were skilfully and ably carried out by Major-General Hunter, D.S.O. The gallant charge of the Egyptian cavalry is worthy of notice.

"(4) In the attack on Mahmud's camp on April 8 the British brigade displayed that discipline and those fighting qualities for which Her Majesty's Army has ever been distinguished.

"(5) The attack, which took place over open ground, against the hostile position, was conducted with the greatest steadiness and excellent fire discipline, and the assault was delivered with vigour and dash.

"(6) The Egyptian brigades vied with their British comrades at every phase of the engagement, and the important part which they took in the attack is evident from their losses in killed and wounded.

"(7) The whole of the British wounded were carried by their Egyptian comrades from the battlefield to the Nile, a distance of fifty-six miles, a splendid service, which will tend to strengthen the good feeling existing between the two forces, which will be a great advantage in the future conduct of the campaign.

"(8) It would be superfluous on my part to call attention to the services of Sir Herbert Kitchener; but, having served with him for many years, I have had the opportunity of watching the development of his soldier-like qualities which have made him the skilful commander and able General he now is.

"(9) I would specially call attention to the Sirdar's sick and dangerous duties of Major-General Hunter, D.S.O., and Major-General Gatacre, C.B. D.S.O. Major-General Hunter, again showed the ability and gallantry which have distinguished him during his long career in Egypt. Major-General Gatacre, by the careful training and gallant leading of his brigade, has fully sustained his former high reputation. Having had the opportunity of lately working with Major-General Hunter, C.M.G., D.S.O., I fully endorse the Sirdar's favourable mention of him and his staff.

Sir H. Kitchener's despatch to Sir F. Grenfell is as follows;—

SIR H. KITCHENER'S DESPATCH.

"Hudi Camp, Atbara River, April, 10, 1898.—Sir,—The army of the Emir Mahmud, which left, up to Feb. 25, held a very high entrenched position at Metemmeh, having crossed the river to Shendy on that date, reliable information was received that the Khalifa had ordered him to advance, attack Berber, and destroy the railway at Geneina. After some delay in making the attempt, Mahmud's force moved north from Shendy on March 12, our gunboats on the river keeping in touch with and harassing the advancing army as far as Abadi, from which point the Mahmud left the Nile and struck across the desert to the Atbara river, which he reached between Nakheila and Fahadin on March 20.

THE CONCENTRATION AT KUNUR.

"On March 16 I concentrated at Kunur a force consisting of:—The British brigade, with six Maxim guns, under Major-General Gatacre, to which a battery of Egyptian artillery was also attached; a division of the Egyptian army, under Major-General Hunter, consisting of two brigades, each composed of four battalions, a battery of artillery and Maxim guns, under the respective commands of Lieutenant-Colonels Maxwell and Macdonald; eight squadrons of Egyptian cavalry, under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Broadwood; three batteries of artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Long; the transport Corps, under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Kitchener. The 1st Battalion, under Captain Dorrie, was left to hold the stockaded post and hospital at Kunur, and half of the 5th Battalion at Geneineh, under Captain Bainbridge, to watch the railway and lines of communication north.

"The concentrated force advanced on March 20 to Hudi, on the Atbara, where it was joined by an Egyptian brigade under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis, and a battery of artillery from the Abara Fort. The entire force then marched to Ras-el-Hudi, a point at the junction of the Atbara, close to which Mahmud's army, it advancing on Berber, would be forced to pass. On the following day our cavalry encountered at Atbara a force of Dervish horsemen advancing down stream. This contact took place on the thickly-wooded river bank, where the outposts of Captain the Hon. E. Baring's squadron were driven in, and the squadron commanded by Captain Pearsse was ordered to clear the bush. This was done with great gallantry and in face of superior numbers of the enemy, who were steadily forced back for four miles. Finding that we were in force at Ras-el-Hudi, Mahmud, instead of advancing as he originally intended, decided to intrench his position and await supplies from the Khalifa. On ascertaining this I sent the 3rd Battalion to release the 15th Battalion garrisoning the Atbara Fort, and despatched the latter, with the Jaalin Arab levies, in three gunboats to attack Mahmud's reserve depot, which he had left at Hosh Ben Naga, a small village three miles south of Shendy. The expedition was entirely successful.

TURNING THE DERVISH POSITION AT SHENDY.

"On the morning of March 23 the gunboats, under Commander Keppel, assisted by Lieutenant Beatty and Lieutenant Hood, arrived opposite the enemy's position, and landed the troops under the command of Brevet Major Hickman, with whom were Major Stwell, Captain Sloman, and Lieutenant Graham. The Dervish position was turned and attacked. They made little resistance, and, their leader having been killed they fled, followed by the Jaalin levies and the gunboats, whilst the troops burnt the reserve depot and destroyed the batteries and forts at Shendy. A large number of women, who had been enslaved by the Dervishes after the Jaalin massacre at Metemmeh, were released, and quantities of stores, grain, and cattle were captured, also one of Mahmud's clerks, who stated that the strength of the Dervish army, on marching north from Shendy, had been reported officially to the Khalifa to be 18,000 fighting men. As Mahmud still had a force to come out, his entrenched camp. I despatched on March 30 eight squadrons of cavalry, the horse battery, under Brevet Major Young, and four Maxims, under Brevet Lawrie and Captain Peake, supported at Abadar by two battalions of infantry the whole under the command of General Hunter, to reconnoitre his position. This was successfully accomplished, General Hunter having been able to see from a distance of from 250 to 300 yards their camp or "dem," into which the horse battery fired some rounds before the reconnoitring force retired. Our cavalry, supported by the infantry, now kept in daily touch with the enemy, whose position was also reconnoitred from the left bank by Major Mahon, Captain Haig, and other officers. On April 4 the force was moved five miles further on to Abadar, and from here I despatched, on the following day, another reconnaissance of the mounted troops, supported by infantry, under General Hunter as before, and accompanied by Brevet, Major Kincaid, A.A.G., Captain Sir H. Rawlinson, D.A.A.G., Lieutenant Smyth, and other officers. As this force approached the enemy's position, large bodies of their horsemen moved out from their right and left flanks and engaged our cavalry; on being driven back they were supported by a considerable force of footmen from the "dem," and Hunter, in face of this enveloping movement, ordered a retirement under cover of artillery and Maxim fire. Our cavalry were now closely engaged on both flanks and rear, when Lieutenant-Colonel Broadwood, with Major Le Gallais's and Captain Pearsse's squadrons, gallantly charged the Dervish Horsemen, getting well home and forcing them to fall back. Captain Pearsse received a bullet wound in the forearm. The effect of the Maxim was most marked, enabling our retirement to be quietly and steadily carried out without further interference.

THE MOONLIGHT MARCH TO THE ATBARA.

"I now determined to attack Mahmud's position, and accordingly advanced on the morning of April 6 to Umdabia, and encamped in a favourable position near Mutrus, which would satisfy the requirements of a resting and watering place during the intended night march on the enemy's camp. On the following evening (April 7), having left half of the 15th battalion as guard over hospital, stores, and transport, in strong zareba at Umdabia, the brigade (British leading) advanced to Mutrus, where the force watered and rested till 1 a.m., when the march was resumed in bright moonligh, the route followed being clear of all bush, and circling out into the desert in order that the positions previously selected could be occupied by daybreak unseen, if possible, by the enemy. Captain Fitton, D. A. A. G., directed the line of advance with the greater accuracy. With a opposite the enemy's position, indicated by their camp fire and one and a-half miles distant from it, the force halted from 3-45 to 4-30 a. m. The brigades then deployed from square into attack formation—British on the left, Macdonald's in the centre, Maxwell's on the right, and Lewis's brigade, with water and transport reserve. In this formation the force advanced to within 600 yards of the Dervish "dem, which comprised a large irregular enclosure, strongly entrenched all round, palisaded in parts, with innumerable cross trenches, casemates, and straw huts, besides ten palisaded gun emplacements, the whole surrounded by a strong zareba. That portion of the camp nearest to the desert was fairly free of bush, but towards the centre it became thicker, and rear and flanks closets to the river were concealed in a dense jungle of sunt trees, dom palms, and undergrowth. From the commanding ground we occupied numbers of the enemy were observed moving about in the camp, and dense clouds of dust were seen up-stream. Two good artillery positions were chosen so as to bring a cross fire on the enemy's entrenchments, and twelve guns came into action at each of those points, assisted by a rocket detachment under Lieutenant Beatty, Royal Navy. At 6.15 a.m. the first gun was fired; all movements in the enemy's camp then ceased, and a body of some 2000 horsemen were seen advancing towards our cavalry, which occupied a commanding position on the extreme left; they were received by a heavy Maxim fire which drove them back into the belt of dom palms, where they remained for some time threatening our felt flank. During the artillery bombardment, which lasted an hour and a half, and which was most efficiently carried out, the enemy showed little activity—a few desultory shots only being fired. At 7.15 a.m. the infantry were ordered to form in column for assault; the British were disposed in three columns, covered by a battalion in line with the Maxims on the left, whilst the Egytian force had in each brigade two battalions covering a central assulting column in double companies with extreme right flank well protected. One battalion of the reserve brigade formed square in a central position round the transport and water, leaving two battalions in rear of the extreme left flank.

THE GENERAL ADVANCE,

"At 7.40 a.m, I sounded the general advance, and as the infantry approached the crest line dominating the trenches the enemy opened fire, gradually increasing in intensity as the crest was reached, when the assaulting columns, now suffering many casualties, steadily and unflinchingly bore down towards the zareba, with pipes and bands playing; advancing by successive rushes, they surmounted this obstacle, carrying most gallantly the first line of trenches and stocked it at the point of the bayonet. The guns and Maxims accompanying the infantry swept the trenches and ground in front, with case and Maxim fire. The advance through the camp steadily continued, trench after trench being cleared, down to the river bank, where the troops arrived at 8-35 a.m., and reformed, the two battalions of the reserve brigade co-operating in this movement on the extreme left, as well as Captain Paynton's squadron, which had been sent down to the river bank on the extreme right previous to the general advance. The pursuit was taken up by the cavalry, but owing to the thick bush it could not be continued far. The Dervish losses are estimated at over 3000 killed within and around the zareba, large number of prisoners, quantities of banners, war drums, rifles, and ten guns were also captured, besides the entire baggage of the Dervish army. With the exception of Osman Digna and three other chiefs all the important Emirs were killed, and, Mahmud was taken prisoner by the 10th Battalion under the command of Major Nason."

STEADINESS AND FIRE DISCIPLINE OF THE TROOPS.

"Nothing could exceed the steadiness and excellent fire discipline of the troops through out the engagement. An observation was made, by which I fully concur, that a force of Egyptians unsupported backed over similar obstacles a better line and a steadier advance could not have been maintained. I deeply regret the loss of Captains Urquhart and Findlay (Cameron Highlanders) and Second Lieutenant Gore (Seaforth Highlande s), who fell gallantly leading their men over the trenches. Our further losses amount to the British brigade to twenty-two non-commissioned officers and men killed, and ten officers and 82 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. To the Egyptian army fifty-seven non-commissioned officers and men were killed, and five British and sixteen native officers and 305 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. A field hospital was established in which all the wounded were dressed, and the troops marched back at 4 p.m. to Umdabia, where all the wounded were brought in.

"The action having been decisive, the troops returned by independent brigades and short marches to their quarters on the Nile, the wounded being carried to the hospital at Atbara Fort, where all arrangements for their comfort and subsequent transfer by boat north had been made. I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of all ranks during the long and trying day which showed to the greatest advantage the discipline, courage, and endurance of the whole force. My special thanks are due to Major-General Hunter, who throughout the operations gave additional proof of those valuable soldier-like qualities which I have frequently had the pleasure of bringing to the favourable notice of her Majesty's Government. He was indefatigable alike in the preliminary reconnaissances and during the general engagement, in which he led his division over the trenches in a gallant manner. His care and foresight in the matter of the success which has attended the campaign on the Atbara.

BRITISH AND EGYPTIANS "SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.'

"The high state of efficiency to which the British brigade was brought is, I consider, in a large measure due to the untiring energy and devotion to duty of Major-General Gatacre and the loyal support rendered him by the commanding officers of battalions all of whom he has brought to favourable notice. During the engagement on the 8th instant General Gatacre showed a fine example of gallant leading. The cordiality and good feeling existing between the British and Egyptian troops who have fought shoulder to shoulder is to a great extent due to the hearty co-operation of General Gatacre, and I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by him and the troops under his command during the recent operations. I fully confirm General Hunter's remarks on the valuable services of the three brigadiers commanding the infantry brigades—viz., Lieutenant-Colonel Max well, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald. They handled their troops with precision, leading them gallantly in action, and they have shown themselves fully qualified as commanders of troops in the field.

THE MEDICAL TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS.

The medical arrangements of the British brigade, under Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, McNamara and his staff, and of the Egyptian Army, under the direction of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Gallwey, and his staff, were, under the somewhat difficult circumstances of the operations, satisfactory, and the energy and skill displayed by the medical staff under their direction is deserving of much credit. General Gatacre has also brought to my notice—and I fully endorse his remarks—the care, attention and personal kindness received by the whole brigade from the Rev. R. Brindle, Roman Catholic Chaplain, Rev. J. Simms, Presbyterian chaplain, and Rev. A. W. Watson, Church of England chaplain, who have been indefatigable in their efforts to minister to the sick and wounded at all hours. A very noticeable feature in the late operations was the efficiency and good organisation of the camel transport, reflecting great credit on Lieutenant-Colonel Kitchener, Director of Transport, and his staff. The long line of communications extending from Assuan south was placed under the command of Major-General Rundle, and I was due to the energy displayed by his staff and the officers commanding stations that the troops were kept amply supplied. My thanks are due to Brevet Colonel Wingate, and the Intelligence Staff under him, who kept me fully informed, as well as to the other members of my staff, who performed their various duties to my entire satisfaction.

SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIAL MENTION.

"In addition to the services of those officers whose names I have specially mentioned in the body of the despatch, I would also bring to your notice the valuable services of the following officers, non-commissioned officers, and men—

"HEAD-QUARTER STAFF."

"Major a Court (temporarily attached),, Capt. Watson, A.D.C., Capt Blunt, (Senior Officer, Supplies and Stores), Lieutenant Gorrings (Senior Officer), Lieut. Lord E. Cecil, A.D.C., Lieut. Manifold (Senior Officer, Telegraphs.)

"BRITISH BRIGADE.

"Brigade Staff.—Major Snow (Brigade Major), Capt. Brooke, A.D.C,, Capt. Fair (Senior Officer), Lieut. Piggott (Senior Officer).

"Artillery.—Major Hunter Blair, Lieut. Owen.

"Infantry.—Warwickshire: Lt.-Col. Jones (commanding), Major Landon, Lieut. and Adjutant Earle, Lieut. Greer (wounded), Lincolnshire: Col. Verner (commanding, wounded), Major Simpson, Major Mainwaring, Capt. Forrest, Lieut. and Adjutant Marsh, Lieut. Boxer (wounded), Lieut. Tatchell. Seaforth Highlanders: Col. Murray (commanding, wounded), Major Campbell, Major Jameson, Capt. Egerton, Capt. Baillie (wounded), Lieut. Vandeleur (wounded), Lieut. and Adjutant Ramsden, Sec. Lieut. Daniell, Cameron Highlanders: Col. Money (commanding), Major Watson-Kennedy. Major Napier (wounded), Capt. Honorable A. Murray, Lieut. and Adjutant Campbell.

"Departments.—Medical Staff: Surg.-Major Bradell, Surg.-Major Carr, Surg.-Major Adamson, Surg.-Capt, Mathias, Surg.-Lieut. Bliss.

"Army Pay Department.—Hon. Capt, Smith.

"Veterinary Department.—Vet.-Lieut. Russell.

"Non-commissioned Officers and Men.—Seaforth Highlanders: Colr.-Surgt. McIver, Corpl. Lawrie; Cameron Highlanders; Colr.-Surgt. Fisher, Pte. Cross, Pte. Chalmers; Army Service Corps; Staff-Sergt. Wyeth.

EGYPTIAN ARMY.

"Cavalry.—Capt. His Serene Highness Prince Francis of Teck, Lieut. the Marquis of Tullibardine.

"Artillery.—Capt. de Rougemont.

"Camel Corps.—Capt. King.

"Infantry.—Brigade-Major: Major Maxse, Brevet Major Keith-Falconer, Capt. Ass r. 2nd Bn.: Major Pirk (commanding), Lieut. Strickland. 3rd Bn.: Lt.-Col. Sillem (commanding), Capt. Blewitt. 4th Bn.: Brevet Major Sparkes (commanding). 9th Bn.: Capt. Walter (commanding, wounded), Lieut. Ravenscroft. 10th Bn.: Brevet Major Ferguson, Capt. MacBean. 11th Bn.: Brevet Major Jackson (commanding), Capt. Stanton. 12th Bn.: Brever Lt.-Col. Townshend (commanding), Capt. Ford-Hutchinson, Capt the Hon. C. Walsh (wounded), Lieut. Harley (wounded). 13th Bn.: Brevet Lt.-Col. Collinson, Capt. Godden. 14th Bn.: Brevet Major Shekleton (commanding, wounded) Capt. Hamilton, Capt. Matthews.

"Departments.—Medical Staff Surg.-Capt. Penton, Surg.-Capt. Hill Smith, Surg.-Capt. Spong, Surg.-Capt Dun.

"Transport Corps.—Capt. Williams, Sec. Lieuts. Healey and McKey.

"Non-commissioned Officers—Cavalry: Sergt.-Major Blake. Infantry: Lance-Sergt. Russell. Sergt. Scott Barbour, Sergt. Hilton (wounded), Sergt. Handley (wounded), Colr.-Sergt Kelham, Colr.-Sergt. Shepperd."

THE QUEEN'S CONGRATULATIONS; SPPECIAL ARMY ORDER.

A special Army order has been issued as follows:—

"The Commander-in-Chief is directed by the Secretary of State for War to Convey to Major-General Sir Herbert Kitchener her Majesty's congratulations upon the brilliant success of his recent campaign in the Sudan. The operations, ably planned by the commander and gallantly carried out by the troops under him, reflect the greatest credit on all ranks. Sir H. Kitchener was well seconded by Major-General Hunter and by Major-General Gatacre, and the other brigadiers, and the leadership throughout was at once careful and enterprising. The march of the British Brigade to the Atbara, when in six days—for one of which it was halted—it covered 140 miles in a most trying climate, shows what British troops can do when called upon. In the final attack upon the enemy's position the Egyptian soldiers showed themselves well worthy to fight shoulder to shoulder with our own. The Commander-in-Chief desires that Sir H. Kitchener will convey to all ranks his high appreciation of the spirit displayed throughout, and of the courage and discipline which have characterised the whole force. The good services of all those brought to notice will be considered at the conclusion of the year's operations."

THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST.

THE list of Birthday Honours published on May 21 is not a particularly striking one. There are four privy councillors, two new peers, four baronets, and a fairly large bevy of knights. The full list is appended:—

PEERS.

Lord Muncaster and Sir Arthur Haliburton, G.C.B.

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Sir George Taubman Goldie, K.C.M.G.; James Alexander Campbell, M.P.; James William Lowther, M.P.; Edmond Robert Wodehouse, M.P.

BARONETS.

Thomas Andros de la Rue; Robert Dundas, of Arniston; James Rankin, M.P.; Henry Tate.

KNIGHTS.

Charles Hubert Hastings Parry, Mus. Doct., Director R.C.M.; Henry Charles Fischer, C.M.G.; John Gunn; Col. A. W. Marshall; Marcus Samuel; Swire Smith; Edward Knox, late Member of the Legislative Council, New South Wales; James Reading Fairfax, New South Wales; John Langdon Boughton, South Australia; Ormond Drimnole Malcolm, Q.C., Chief Justice of the Bahama Islands.

G.C.B.

The Duke of Connaught.

K.C.B.

Gen. Hugh Rowlands, V.C., C.B.; Gen. John James Hood Gordon, C.B, Indian Staff Corps; Gen. Stanley Brough Edwardes, C. B., Indian Army; Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Thomas Montagu-Douglas-Scott, C.B. (Civil); Gen. John Davis, C.B., Commanding the Troops Southern District; Major-Gen. Coleridge Grove, C.B., Military Secretary at Headquarters; Vice-Admiral Richard Edward Tracey, President of the Royal Naval College; Vice-Admiral Compton Edward Domvile, Admiral Superintendent of Naval Reserves; Major-Gen. Raymond Hervey, Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency; Hon. Hamilton Cuffe, C.B., Solicitor to the Treasury; Kenelm Digby, Esq., Under Secretary of State Home Office; Kenneth Muir Mackenzie, Esq., C.B., Q.C., Clerk of the Crown; Col Sir Richard Rowley Martin, K.C.M.G.; Dr. John Murray, F.R.S., LL.D., Edward Leigh Pemberton, Esq., C.B.

C. B.

Surg-Major-Gen. Robert Harvey, D. S. O., Indian Medical Service; Col. (Brig-Gen.) Donald James Sim M'Leod, D.S.O., Commanding a Second Class District in India; Lt.-Col. and Brevet, Col. Henry Hamilton Settle, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, Assistant Inspector-General of Fortifications; Lt.-Col. and Brevet Col. Reginald Chalmer, half-pay; Col. the Hon. Frederick William Stanley, Assistant Adjutant-General Militia Forces; Col. Bevis Bevis-Bevis, Hereditary Standard Bearer; Col. Charles Edward Beckett, 3rd Hussars; Victor Drummond, H.M. Minister at Munich; Charles Norton Eliot, Second Secretary H. M. Diplomatic Service; John Fergusson, Chief Inspector Taxing Department of the Inland Revenue; Edward French, late Acting Consular-General, Bangkok; George William Hervey, Controller-General of the National Debt; John MacDonell, LL.D., Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature; Richmond Ritchie, India Office; Horace Seymour, Deputy Master of the Royal Mint; Charles Malcolm Wood.

G. C. M. G.

Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, K.C.M.G., C. B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Malta; Mustapha Fehmy Pasha, President of the Egyptian Council of Ministers.

K. C. M. G.

Major E. F. Law, H. M. Commissioner on the International Financial Committee at Athens; A. Gollan, Esq., H.M. Consul-General at Havana; T. B. Cussack Smith, H. M. Consul-General at Valparaiso; Surg.-Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rogers, C. M. G., Head of the Egyptian Sanitary Department; the Hon. Charles Alphonse Pantaleon Pelletier, C. M. G., Speaker of the Senat of the Dominion of Canada; the Hon. James David Edgar, Q. C., Speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada; John George Bourinot, LL D., D.C.L., C. N. G., Clerk of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada; James Alexander Swettenham, C. M. G., Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements.

C. M. G.

Mons. Jean Baptiste Fillier and Mons. Edouard Quellennec, of the Suez Canal Company, for services rendered in connection with the salvage of H. M. S. Victorious off Port Said; Col Douglas Dawson, Military Attache to H. M. Embassy Paris; George Barclay Second Secretary to H. M. Embassi, Madrid; Capt. Count Gleichen, for services on the recent Mission to the Emperor of Abyssinia; J. H. Gubbins, Japanese Secretary to H. M. Legation, Tokio; W. G. Wagstaff, H. M. Consul-General, Rio de Janeiro; W. Willcocks, Egyptian Irrigation Department; E. W. P. Fester, late of the Egyptian Irrigation Department; Henry Merry Herbert Orpen, Assistant-Treasurer, Accountant-General, Receiver-General, and Paymaster-General of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope; David Hunter, General Manager of the Government Railways of the Colony of Natal; George Ruthven Le Hunte, M. A., Colonial Secretary of the Colony of Mauritius; James Haldane Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General of the Colony of Hong Kong; George Robert Parkin, LL. D., Principal of Upper Canada College, Toronto; Sydney Olivier, B. A., Colonial Department.

G. C. S. I.

The Maharaja of Patiala.

K. C. S. I.

William Lee Warner, C. S. I., Political Secretary, India Office; Trevor John Chichele Plowden, C. S. I., Indian Civil Service,

C. S. I.

Thomas Stoker, Esq., Indian Civil Service; Col. Mauls Campbell Brackenbury, R. E.; Edward Richard Henry, Indian Civil Service; Lucas White King, Indian Civil Service; Khan Bahadur Yar Muhammad Khan.

K. C. I. E.

Aga Sultan Muhammad Shah Aga Khan; Col. Robert Warburton, C. S. I., Indian Staff Corps.

C. I. E.

Alexander Pennycuick; Philip Chicheley Hyde Snow, Indian Civil Service; Brigade-Surg.-Lt.-Col. Arthur Mudge Branfoot, M.B.; Edward Fountaine Jacob; Major Robert Irvin Scallon, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps; Lieut. Kunwar Bir Bikram Singh; Lieut. Alfred Beckett Minchin, Indian Staff Corps; William Taylor Van Someren; Charles Still; Tahilram Khemchand.

Sir Ira Singh Malwandar Bahadur, Rajah of Nabha, G.C.S.I., as a personal distinction, an increase of two guns to his salute of thirteen guns.

Maharaj Adhiraj Sir Madho Rao Sindhia, Maharaja of Gwalior, G.C.S.I., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated May 21, 1898.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 6d. per bottle

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.—For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam. Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others Delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY LEVEE.

THE Queen arrived at Balmoral on Saturday (May 21) from Windsor. The seventy-ninth anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated in London on Saturday by the trooping of the colour on the Horse Guards' Parade.

The Prince of Wales held a Levee at St. James's Palace on May 23, when the presentations included the following.—By the Russian Ambassador: Prince Dolgoroukoff; by the United States Ambassador: Lt.-Col. Alfred Bates, Brigadier-General of Volunteers, United States Army (Military Attache to Embassy); by the Japanese Minister: Capt. Shiukicki Mukoyama, Naval Attache to Legation; by the Secretary of State for India: H.H. the Rajah of Pudukota. Also: Rear-Admiral James Bruce; Com. F. Barwick, Royal Indian Marine; Lieut. E. W. Ballantyne, 19th Bengal Lancers; Sec Lieut. D.S. Browne, 35th Sikes; Lieut. A. K. Blair, 36th Sikhs; Major-Gen. Charles John Burnett, C.B.; Rear-Admiral Cyprian Bridge on return from command of Australian Station; Mr. G. H. Bennett, of Victoria; William D. Beazley, of Victoria; Lieut. C. L. S. Seton-Browne, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force; Gen. Sir Edward G. Bulwer; Major-Gen. C. Phipps Carey, R.E.; Major-Gen. Sir Henry Edward Colvile, K.C.B.,C.B.; Gen Edward Clive; Capt. Maitland Cowper, 10th Bengal Lancers; Gen. Sir C. Chamberlain, G.C.I.E.; Gen. J. H. Dunne; Major Drummond, C.I.E., P.W.O., Bengal Lancers; Major-Gen. T. Fraser, C.B., C.M.G.; Sir William Brandford Griffith, Chief Justice, Gold Coast Colony; Col. Benjamin Channey Graves, late 39th Garhwal Rifles (Indian Staff Corps); Mr. Arthur Hudson, Solicitor-General, Sierra Leone; Capt. Guy Lushington Holland, 34th Punjab Pioneer (Indian Staff Corps); Mr. George W. Holland (of the United States); Col. Comdnt Hythe Hamilton; Capt. Aylmer Haldane, Gordon H.; N. B. Behramjee; Syed Ali Karim; Rear-Admir. J. A. B. Jenkings; Major F. Johnstone, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent; Mr. George Jardine Kidstone, Attache; Gen. Sir William Lockhart, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief in India; Major-General F. I. Lloyd, C. B.; Lt.-Col. J. G. Maxwell, late Black Watch H. P.; Surg.-Lt.-Col. J.J. Moran, Indian Med. Service; Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I. (late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal); Mr. Russell Monro; Com. Walter Mitchell, Royal Indian Marines; Lieut. F. A. Maxwell, 5th Bengal Lancers; Lt.-Col. Forbes Macbean, 1st Bn. Gordon Highlanders; Lieut. F. H. Maurice, 2nd Derbyshire Regt.; Rev. J. Macarthur, on appointment as Bishop of Bombay; Major (Brevet) Charles Edward Norie, 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkhas; Brig.-Gen. W. G. Nicholson, K.C.B.; Inspr.-Gen. Sir Henry F. Norbury, K.C.B., M.D., R.N., Director-General Medical Dept. of the Navy; Lt.-Col. D'Oyly O'Malley, 1st Punjab Cavalry; Surg.-Capt. C. B. Pratt, 36th Sikhs; Sir George F. Faudel-Phillips, Bart., G.C.I.E.; Hon. Sir Frances John Pakenham, K.C.M.G.; Lt.-Gen. Sir Power Palmer; Major-Gen. H. M. L. Rundle, C.M.G., D.S.O., Adjutant-General Egyptian Army; Gen. Sir Frederick Stephenson, Constable of the Tower; Major-Gen. Sir F. C. Scott, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Commandant of the Local Forces, Trinidad; Lt.-Gen. Lord William Seymour, commanding the troops in Canada; Capt. E. L. Sullivan, 36th Sikhs; Hon. Sir Horace Tozer, K.C.M.G., Agent-General, Queensland; Mr. H. F. Wilson, Legal Assistant Colonial Office.

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL.

THE SUZERAINTY QUESTION.

THE reply of the Transvaal Government to Mr. Chamberlain's despatch of Oct. 16 last, is published in the home papers. In a long despatch Dr. Leyds expresses his disappointment with Mr. Chamberlain's attitude on the suzerainty question. The right hon. gentleman's answer appeared to him to be chiefly based on propositions which could not be upheld. On the basis of the definition of "suzerainty" given in the Convention of Pretoria of 1881, the Transvaal Government founded objections which they held to justify the conclusion that they could not recognise the existence of any suzerainty since the Convention of 1884. Perhaps the most remarkable passage in Dr. Leyds's despatch is the following:—"In Lord Derby's letter of Feb. 15, 1884, his lordship sends to the deputation a draft of *the new Convention*, which Her Majesty's Government propose in *substitution for the Conventions of Pretoria*. This draft was not printed in the Blue-book, but the original is still in the possession of this Government. A true copy of the first page is affixed as an annexure to this letter. It is so clear in itself that it seems unnecessary to add one word thereto. Indeed, this page gives in printed form in succession first the preamble of 1881 and then the preamble of 1884. At the head is to be read the *note:—"The words and paragraphs bracketed are printed in italics are proposed to be inserted, those within a black line are proposed to be omitted.'* Now, the preamble of 1881 is 'within a black line,' and is thus omitted. No conclusion can be clearer.

"There is still more. The last page of the '*draft*' sent by Lord Derby shows most distinctly that his lordship meant to have the suzerainty abolished. A true copy of the last page also accompanies this letter as an annexure. The passage above referred to indicates the concluding portion of the Convention of 1881, and the following words therein appearing—namely, '*subject to the suzerainty of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors*'—have been crossed out by Lord Derby."

SUPPORTING THE BOER CASE.

Attention is then drawn to other circumstances deemed to support the views of the Transvaal Government. Reference is made to "the very important declaration of Sir Hercules Robinson, afterwards Lord Rosmead, made shortly before his demise, in an interview, with the editor of the *Saturday Review*." After quoting extracts from this interview, Dr. Leyds, by whom the Boer reply is signed, submits the following:—

"This Government further coincides with the view expressed by the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as clearly set forth by his lordship in his telegraphic despatch to his Honour the State President, communicated in a telegram of his Excellency the High Commissioner on Feb. 15, 1893, in reply to a telegram from this Government of the 10th of the same month. The noble Marquis, referring to 'the complete independence enjoyed by the South African Republic, subject to London Convention of 1884,' states that 'he accepts in all their fulness the arrangements made with the South African Republic by the London Convention of 1884.'"

Detailed comparisons are then made between the various rights of suzerainty under the Convention of 1881 and the altered position of the Transvaal Government under the Convention of 1884. The despatch afterwards discusses the question of the International status of the Transvaal, affirming that the contentions that the Convention of London owed its existence to a grant on the part of the Queen and that the South African Republic is not entitled to make an appeal to the general rights of States, including the inherent right of self-preservation under the Law of Nations, as either incorrect or without foundation in the theory or practice of International Law. The term "suzerainty" has been chosen as most conveniently describing superiority over a State possessing independent rights of government subject to reservations with reference to certain specified matters. A right to constitute itself the sole judge of a document between two parties, and affecting two parties, to which it is one of the parties, has not been reserved to the British Government, either in the Pretoria Convention of 1881 or in that of London of 1884. The British Government can, therefore, have no such power, even under suzerainty. In consequence of the statement of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State to the effect that one of the principal objects which her Majesty's Government had in view was to prevent the interference of any foreign Power whatever between Her Majesty and the South African Republic, the Government are compelled to remark that the intention of Her Britannic Majesty's Government in itself and alone cannot in justice be considered the only criterion by which the objects of the Convention are to be tested. It is clearly necessary to consider the intention of both parties in this connection.

Mr. Esselen, who is supposed to be a possible successor to Dr. Leyds as Transvaal State Secretary, has made a very violent speech at Johannesburg. As reported in a *Times* telegram, he said the time had arrived to protest against the untruths which had been circulated regarding the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain's conduct in endeavouring to limit the independence of the Republic was a public scandal and shame. Sir A. Milner's statements that race hatred no longer existed and that the unrest was due to the want of progress by the Transvaal was utterly false. How dare he say that Transvaal Institutions were not in accordance with modern civilisation! Mr. Essien went on to express surprise that the people of Cape Colony were desirous of restoring to power the archtraitor Rhodes, who had caused bloodshed within the Republic. He maintained that the idea of the subservency of the Bench was absurd, and appealed to all to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of the independence of the country.

DIRECT COMMISSIONS, ROYAL ARTILLERY.

THE following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to be the successful candidates at the competitive examination held in April, 1898, for direct commissions in the Royal Artillery; but their success is conditional on their passing a medical examination:—

	Marks.
Charles Hunter Browning	11,472
F. Julian Cadley Mackworth	11,163
Norman Randall Davidson	9369
H. Franz Passawer Percival	9219
Hugh Clarke	9166
Francis Edward Andrews	9138
Clifford Henry Newcombe	8-14
Archibald Digby Murray	8618
George Foster Gretton	8613
John Hope Colvill Mackworth	3362
Reginald George Maturin	3071

INDIAN AND AFRICAN CAMPAIGNS.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER HON

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

At Manchester the match Lancashire vs. Leicestershire was on May 21 abandoned as a draw:—

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Mr C E de Trafford, b Cuttell	9	c Smith, b Cuttell	1
Knight, b Cuttell	11	c Hornby, b Mold	23
Mr C J B Wood, c Smith, b Cuttell	51	c Smith, b Cuttell	20
Pougher, c Cuttell, b Briggs	13	b Cuttell	9
Tomlin, b Cuttell	108	not out	15
Coe, at Smith, b Cuttell	0	b Mold	7
Brown, at Smith, b Briggs	33		
Whitehead, b Cuttell	5		
Geeson, l-b-w, b Cuttell	0		
Woodcock, not out	62	not out	7
Whitside, l-b-w, b Briggs	9		
Byes, 5; l-b, 9	14	Byes	8
Total	318	Total (five wickets)	90

LANCASHIRE.

Baker, b Coe	31	Briggs, c Whiteside, b Woodcock	6
A Ward, run out	115	Mr A N Hornby, c and b Geeson	11
F H Sugg, c Whiteside, b Coe	0	C Smith, st Whitehead, b Geeson	1
Tyldesley, l-b-w, b Woodcock	22	Mold, not out	1
Cuttell, b Geeson	11	Byes, 1; l-b, 3	4
Tunson, c Whitehead, b Woodcock	1		
Mr S M Tindall, b Woodcock	16	Total	219

Yorkshire defeated Cambridge University, at Cambridge, on May 23, by an innings and 22 runs:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

Mr C J Burnup, b Haigh	1	c Tunnicliffe, b Hirst	41
Mr G G Hoskyn, b Haigh	3	b Haigh	1
Mr C R Wortley-Higton, b Haigh	0	b Hirst	15
Mr A T Goode, l-b-w, b Rhodes	4	c Brown, b Milligan	0
Mr G L Jessop, b Haigh	21	c Hirst, b Milligan	17
Mr J H Simpson-Hayward, c and b Rhodes	9	run out	0
Mr T L Taylor, b Haigh	3	l-b-w, b Rhodes	35
Mr A E Hind, b Haigh	0	b Milligan	1
Mr H H B Hawkins, c Hunter, b Rhodes	3	c Hunter, b Rhodes	9
Mr E F Penn, run out	14	not out	0
Mr E A C Brace, not out	3	b Milligan	0
Lbs	1	Byes, 3; l-b, 6; n-b, 2	13
Total	67	Total	131

YORKSHIRE.

J T Brown, b Hind	15	Rhodes, c Hind, b Worthington	7
Tunnicliffe, c Penn, b Hind	46	Lord Hawke, not out	23
Moorhouse, b Hind	7	Haigh, b Worthington	6
Denton, c Stogdon, b Druce	13	Hunter, c Stogdon, b Penn	0
Wainwright, c Hawkins, b Druce	45	Byes, 11; l-b, 4; w, 1; n-b, 4	20
Hirst, c Stogdon, b Hind	0	Total	210
Mr F W Milligan, b Hawkins	31		
Total	207		

Kent defeated M C C and Ground at Lord's on May 23 by 180 runs:—

KENT.

A Hearne, b J T Hearne	55	b Rawlin	18
Mr J R Mason, b Roche	39	c Peacock, b Rawlin	0
Mr L J Le Fleming, c and b J T Hearne	11	b Rawlin	1
Easby, c Peacock, b Roche	15	c May, b Roche	15
Hon J R Tufton, b Roche	1	c Peacock, b Roche	1
Mr G J V Weigall, b Roche	5	b Roche	5
Mr F Marchant, b Roche	43	b J T Hearne	12
Martin, c Carlin, b Roche	7	b Roche	0
Wright, c Poore, b Roche	0	b Rawlin	0
Hunt, not out	0	not out	5
Hulme, b Roche	0	b Rawlin	5
Byes, 12; l-b 4	16	Byes, 13; l-b 5	20
Total	192	Total	162

MCC

Mr C P Foley, c Hulme, b Martin	27	c Hearne, b Martin	9
Mr H B Hayman, b Martin	5	b Hearne	23
Major R M Poore, st Hulme, b Martin	2	b Martin	10
Thompson, c Hulme, b Mason	24	c Wright, b Martin	6
Rawlin, b Wright	12	c Wright, b Martin	2
Mr F de L Schwabe, b Mason	0	b Hearne	0
Mr F B May, b Wright	0	b Hearne	0
Mr H O Peacock, b Mason	0	b Hearne	15
Carlin, c Le Fleming, b Mason	5	b Hearne	2
J T Hearne, c Hearne, b Mason	1	not out	16
Roche, not out	5	b Hearne	1
Byes, 2; l-b 1	3	Byes, 7; l-b 2	7
Total	83	Total	91

Essex defeated Oxford University at Oxford on May 23 by 7 wickets:—

ESSEX.

Mr H G Owen, b Lee	30	Russell, b Bosanquet	25
Carpenter, c Fox, b Bosanquet	3	Reeves, c Fox, b Lee	17
Mr F Perrin, c Foster, b Lee	33	Inns, c Bosanquet, b Cuniffe	5
Mr J W Bonner, b Lee	0	Mead, c Fane, b Cuniffe	38
Mr C J Kortright, c Eccles, b Cuniffe	32	Mr F G Bull, not out	5
Mr G Tossetti, st Fox, b Cuniffe	22	Byes, 15; l-b 3; n-b 3	21
		Total	245

Second Innings.—Mr H G Owen, c Bromley-Martin, b Bosanquet, 1; Carpenter, not out, 10; Mr F Perrin, l-b-w, b Cuniffe, 7; Mr J W Bonner, c Bromley-Martin, b Cuniffe, 14; Mr C J Kortright, not out, 1; Byes 5 l-b 2, n-b 1—total, 41.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

Mr B D Bannon, c Russell, b Bull	1	b Mead	1
Mr F L Fane, c Kortright, b Mead	41	c and b Mead	36
Mr F H B Champain, c Perrin, b Bull	1	b Mead	40
Mr A Eccles, b Mead	3	st Russell, b Mead	10
Mr R E Foster, b Mead	11	c Carpenter, b Mead	16
Mr G E Bromley-Martin, b Mead	6	b Bull	3
Mr F H E Cuniffe, b Bull	4	c Owen, b Bull	25
Mr E C Lee, c Russell, b Mead	1	b Bull	6
Mr B J T Bosanquet, c Perrin, b Mead	15	st Russell, b Mead	11
Mr R E More, st Russell, b Mead	27	not out	4
Mr R W Fox, not out	7	st Russell, b Bull	6
Byes	8	Byes	2
Total	125	Total	160

The match at Brighton between Sussex and Notts ended on May 25 in draw.

NOTTS.

Daft, l-b-w, Bland	0	Pike, b Bland	0
Shrewsbury, c and b Parris	3	J Gunn, b Bland	0
Dench, b Cox	37	Gattridge, not out	0
W Gunn, c and b Cox	26	Wass, b Cox	0
Mr J A Dixon, b Cox	26	Byes, 17, l b, 1, n-b, 2	15
Mr A O Jones, b Bland	0		
Attewell, b Bland	0	Total	112

Second Innings.—Shrewsbury, not out, 151; W Gunn, c Butt, b Bland, 12; Mr J A Dixon, c Butt, b Bland, 2; Mr A O Jones, c Butt, b Parris, 32; Attewell, not out, 7; Gattridge, b Bland, 3; byes 9; l b, 6—15; total (four wickets declared) 338.

SUSSEX.

Vine, run out	1	b Wass	15
Mr G Brann, b J Gunn	18	l-b-w, b Attewell	8
Mr W L Murdoch, c Wass, b J Gunn	20	c Pike, b Wass	49
Mr L de Montezuma, not out	80	c Pike, b Daft	31
Mr W Newham, b Attewell	3	not out	46
Killick, b Jones	10	l-b-w, b J Gunn	38
Bean, b Attewell	19		
Parris, c J Gunn, b Attewell	0		
Cox, c Shrewsbury, b Wass	4		
Butt, b Wass	0		
Bland, b Wass	0		
Byes, 4, l-b, 3	7	Byes, 11, l-b, 3	14
Total	192	Total (5 wkts)	201

Lancashire beat Derbyshire at Derby, on May 25, by 65 runs:—

LANCASHIRE.

Baker, c and b Hulme	20	b Hulme	31
A Ward, c Storer, b Davidson	39	b Davidson	6
F H Sugg, c L G Wright, b Hulme	0	b Hancock	7
Tyldesley, l-b-w, b Hulme	24	c Chatterton, b Hulme	22
Hallows, c Hancock, b Hulme	1	not out	22
Cuttell, c Hancock, b Hulme	21	b Sugg	0
Mr S M Crosfield, b Hulme	0	b Sugg	8
Mr S M Tindall, b Davidson	9	b Bagshaw	7
Briggs, not out	12	b Bagshaw	0
C Smith, c Sugg, b Hancock	5	b Sugg	1
Mold, b Hancock	0	c Sugg, b Davidson	2
Byes, 5, l-b, 1	6	Byes, 3, l-b, 1	4
Total	137	Total	140

DERBYSHIRE.

Mr L G Wright, l-b-w, b Cuttell	1	l-b-w, b Briggs	6
Bagshaw, l-b-w, b Briggs	6	c Ward, b Mold	27
Chatterton, b Cuttell	12	c Tyldesley, b Briggs	19
Storer, c Smith, b Cuttell	21	b Briggs	15
Ellis, c Smith, b Briggs	7	b Mold	0
Davidson, b Cuttell	7	st Smith, b Briggs	19
W Sugg, st Smith, b Briggs	0	b Mold	6
Wright, c Baker, b Briggs	2	run out	1
Hulme, not out	9	b Mold	0
Hancock, c Tindall, b Cuttell	2	b Mold	2
Bestwick, b Briggs	2	not out	2
Byes, 3, l-b, 1	4	Byes, 5, l-b, 4	9
Total	73	Total	103

PIPER FINDLATER AT THE ALHAMBRA.

An interesting addition has been made to the programme at the Alhambra, says the mail paper just to hand. This is the military sketch, "One of the Boys," written by Mr. Pink to music by Mr. Howard Talbot. It is divided into four scenes, the last representing the storming of the heights of Dargai last autumn. Mr. Elvin again appears as "Tommy Jenkins," but the main object of the present entertainment is evidently to introduce Piper Findlater who has just been decorated by the Queen with the Victoria Cross for conspicuous courage during action. Though shot through both feet, yet, as a matter of devotion to the regiment to which he belonged, the Gordon Highlanders, he continued, even under a heavy fire, to play their march. The scene closes upon this piece of heroism, with Findlater, of course, as the central figure. The picture includes illustrations of the most remarkable incidents of the day, such as the fight to the Afridis, the heavy firing of the forts, and the working in of the Gordon Highlanders. Piper Findlater, who has just been discharged from Netley Hospital, met with a most enthusiastic reception.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for Rowland's Odonto, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

MILITIA LITERARY EXAMINATION.

The following is a list, in order of merit, of the subalterns of Militia who, at the literary examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners in April, 1898, have qualified for admission to the Military competitive examinations for commissions in the cavalry and infantry. Marks as appended:—

Geoffrey D Broughton	7317
Reginald H Chisholm	7149
James C Russell	7031
Alfred E Cresswell	6931
Henry O Jackson	6815
Laurance G Hart	6 95
Francis G G Cunningham	6811
Norman G Burnand	6524
Francis M Foreman	6432
Arthur H M Hill	6 56
John G Davenish	6194
Gerald V Webster	6102
Edward V Jenkins	6009
Richard W R Jeudwine	5988
Walter R Coningham	5982
Roland H Hermon-Hodge	5959
Philip L Hanbury	5902
Patrick D Stewart	5893
Richard Meinertzhagen	5 42
Robert G Alexander	59 9
John K T Whish	5938
Reginald G Graham	5932
John Campbell-Dick	5922
Alan Campbell-Ross	5919
Oliver M Terrington	5910
Humphry Wau,h-Snow	58 5
Robert F Dalrymple	5892
Philip B Turnbull	5703
Patrick R Napier	5691
Guy T L Tryon	5632
Thomas W Whiffen	5677
Charles T Lawrence	5633
Hon Maurice A Drummond	56 0
Tom I Webb-Bowen	5591
John S Woodruffe	5557
Henry W A Ripley	5548
Douglas R Gaisford	5516
William S W Parker Jervis	5533
Ronald M Grigg	5167
Henry C Simpson	5458
Claude C de Chair Quigley	5414
Stephen S Fuller	5407
Charles L Hall w	5318
Owen S Lloyd	5303
Gregory H Keigh	5 8
Rose Price	5213
Percy C W Goodwyn	52 2
Henry Mullins n	5 05
Nathaniel a B Hacked	5193
Arthur G Leather-Culley	4172
Thomas E Bassil	5183
Charles R B Akc	5 41
John S Paterson	5136
Eric S Gladwin	5099
Frederick A Maclean	5092
Sutherland E Woolhouse	086
Frederick R A Wollaston	50 8
Ernest A B Alston	5055
Francis J T Uniacke Simpson	5054
Theodore B Olive	5018
Lord James Tr.swarde-Murray	50 2
Alexander J M Gordon	4991
Everard A Dealtry	4993
Morris B Savage	4985
John O Hooper	4980
Douglas W Roberts	4973
Richard B J Rye	4959
Robert A French Brewster	4854
Sir Ralph St G C Gore	4853
Richard Willer	4786
Frank G Willan	4768
Cecil Hildings	4762
Sir John H P H Campbell	4712
Hon Arthur M R Bingham	4701
Ernest C S Jervis	4706
Etward H Weiler-Poley	4695
William A G Wemyss	4693
Edward B G Foster	4680
Cyril C West	4671
Percy S Fryer	4697
George M Lindsay	4642
Andrew C Wood	4616
Hubert L Budge	4613
Hugh C Fraser	4607
George D Leake	4544
Sidney Smith	4573
Charles W E Gordon	4588
Charles J Johnstone	4567
Stewart B B Hyde	4561
Charles H Ackroyd	4515

The following gentlemen are also qualified to compete in the forthcoming examination in military subjects:—Reginald J Arm s, Albert, C. F. G. Bernard, Hon. Ronald D. S. M. Erskine, George H. Hume-Kelley, Robert H. Kinn ar, Hugh S. Poyntz, Errly R. Taylor.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 13.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STRACHEY.

For Judgment.

378-94—Crawf rd B and Co—The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and an ther vs The Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co pany—Little and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

206-97—Mansuklal D and J—Ahmadbhoy Habibi by vs Jewraj Ludha—Thakurdas D and C—Part heard.

Commercial Causes.

137-98—Crawford B and Co—The Steam Sh ip Kasala Co, Ld and others vs Dencrtun Nanj e—Roughton and B.

212-98—Roughton and B—The Bombay Tramway Co, Ld vs Es ajee Tajbhai.

Testamentary Suits.

39-97—Edgelow and G—Khanoobai vs Casamali Jairajbhai Pirbhai and others—Framjee and D. and Ardasir H and D.

Postponed Long Causes.

636-97—Framjee and D—Casumali Jairajbhai Peerbhai vs Khanoobai—Edgelow and G.

430-25,768-96—R S Brown and Co for pauper—Henry Langford vs Hajee Cassum Joosub—Smetham B and N.

451-25,762-96—R S Brown and Co—Edward Alfred Kieg vs Hajee Cassum Joosub—Smetham B and N.

Testamentary Suits.

13-25—Pestonjee R and K and Bhaishanker and K—Hajrabai and others vs Tyab Hajee Esaa—Framjee M and M.

2-95—Bhaishanker and K—Shivshanker Ramshanker vs Ramshankar Uttamram—M N Sakhalwalla.

22-97—Matubhai and J—Bhowanishanker Ruttonjee and others vs Ramdas Thackersey and another—Payne G and S.

30-97—Chitnis M and M—Wasudeo Moreshwar Putverdhun vs Janubhai Vinayek Joshi—Dickshit and D.

4-95—Little and Co—Ladkibai widow vs Mahalaxmibai and others—Hiralal M and M.

For further directions and costs on Assist Commissioner's Report.

60-94—Tyabjee and Co—Hajee Abdoola Hajee Abdool Sator and others vs Abdool Succoor Haji e Abdool Latiff and others—J C Cama.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

139-94—J C Cama—Kulsoombibi vs Fatmabibi widow and others—Ardasir H and D, J Peace, and in person.

Postponed Long Causes.

226-97—Bhaishanker and K—Asiatbai vs Ally Mahomid Hajee —Ardasir H and D.

405-96—Tyebjee D and Co—Aishabibi vs Bayabibi and others —Payne G and S, and J Peace.

112-93—M N Saklatwalla—Hasnum Mirza Ahmed vs Nawab Allum Alli Khan Bahadur Dilawaz Nawaz Jung and another—Framjee M and M.

37-97—Dikshit and D—Dawood Gomar and another vs Aisha bai and another—Payne G and S.

24-97—Hirlalal M and M—Assoo Waghjee vs Heeravahu and others—Brown and M.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

241-93—Little and Co—Poonji Waljee and others vs Mithibai and others—Payne G and S, and Tyabjee D and Co.

F A Little—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 and in the matter of Government and Jalbhai Ardeeir Seth and others—Pestonjee R and K, Hiralal M and M, and Little and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice FULTON.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended new Long Causes.

18-98—King and Kanna for pauper—Mahadoo Hassoo Koli vs Madhowjee Iswarji and another.

81-98—K J Mantri—Harichan t Mokund Dhuroo and another vs Clement Francis Quiny and another.

87-98—Little and Co—Soondersbai Dharamsey and another vs Maneckjee Edulje Contractor and another.

50-98—K J Mantri—Ramjee Vallabh vs Hajee Noormahomed Hajee Abdulla.

94-93—Shamrao P—Husscnally Mahomedaly and another vs Dosunali Pirbhoy.

95-93—Hiralal M and M—Amersing Gober and another vs The Administrator General of Bombay.

115-98—In person—Sewjee Kanjee vs Muniba l widow and others.

128—In person—Fatmabai vs Abdool Hoosein Curimbhai and another.

Postponed Long Causes.

239-96—Roughton and B—John William Ward vs The B B and C I Railway Co Ld—Crawford B and C—Part heard.

591-97—Dikshit and D—Jinabhoy Kuranchand vs Tyaball Jafferjee—Framjee and D—Part heard.

278-95—F P Pavri for Plaintiff, a pauper—Cawasjee Pallonjee Kharegatt vs Hajiba Hormasjee Kharegatt and another—Wadia and G.

55-93—Janardhan and A—Carl Wartinburg vs Raja Bahadur Mussawir and others—H J R Hemming.

62-97—Roughton and B—Devjee Runjee and others vs Bai Vilabai Madhavjee V.

228-93—M H Khan—Johra Bibi and others vs Hoormut Bigum and others—F P Pavri and Hiralal M and M.

523-96—Edgelow and G—Hassam Hajee Moosa v. Dawood Latiff and others—Ardasir H and D.

578-96—Pestonjee R and K—Cowasjee Shapurjee Mehta vs Lullubhoy Chagganlal and another—Edgelow and G and Mansuklal D and J.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 12th June, 1898.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	11	3	30 p.m.	12	20
Teheran	12	2	20 p.m.	...	16
Suez	12	2	20 p.m.	...	19

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 12th June, 1898.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	49	...	13
" Karachi	...	5	...	4
" Madras	...	10	...	2

ROYAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

Among the distinguished occupants of the Royal box at the R. M. T. on May 21, were Lady Lansdowne and party, Sir John Brodrick, Generals Sir Evelyn Wood, Sir R. Harrison, Sir G. Marsham, Sir Arthur and Lady Bigge, Lord Charles Beresford—to whom all eyes were directed when the blue jackets dragged their landing battery of 12 pounders into the arena—and last, not least, Sir William Lockhart, of Tirah campaign fame, on whom universal attention was equally fixed when the lilting notes of the "Cock o th' North" announced the coming in of the musical h ro of the Dargai at the head of the "Gay Gordons." It was between Lord Charles Beresford, the sailor, and Sir William Lockhart, the soldier, that the spectatorial honours of the tournament were divided at the afternoon performance, while in the evening the patrons' box also shone with a galaxy of naval and military distinction. After the "Shoulder" pageant, Sir Evelyn Wood sent for Piper Findlater and presented him to Lady Lansdowne, wife of the Secretary of War, who chatted with him for some little time. Prominent among the competitions yesterday was a bayonet combat of a very obstinate character between teams of the 2nd Bn. Grenadier Guards and the 2nd Bn. Gordon Highlanders, in which the latter ultimately managed to maintain the prestige of their comrades of Dargai. But it was a hard tussle. For five men on one side and four on the other went down leaving the issue of the fray in the hands of two sergeants who fell to briskly with their pikes, with the result that the hourly Guardsman was beautifully grounded by the agile Gordon. On the other hand the balance of national power and martial honour was subsequently redressed by the 1st York and Lancaster Regt., which bayonetted out the field the 1-t Bn. K.O. Scottish Borderers precisely in the same proportion as the Gordons had grounded the Grenadiers. In Bayonet Exercise, which is something quite different from bayonet fighting, the Royal Marine Artillery won the first place, the 2nd Bn. Scots Guards taking the second while in Physical Drill the prize-takers were the same competitors in the same order. There were two tugs of war, in which the 2nd Bn. Bedfordshires handsomely beat their neighbours of the 1st Essex; while in the ensuing contest between the Bridging Bn. R.E. and the 2nd Devonshire Regt., the sappers hauled away the cream of men from the county of cream pretty much as if they had been so many sacks of feathers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Mauningtry, 1,813 tons, Captain W J Waylor, sailed on Saturday last for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Ujana, 3,420 tons, Captain G F Withers, sailed on Saturday last for False Point in ballast.

The s s Burdon, 1,931 tons Captain W Wilson, sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The ss Evesby Abbey, 1,900 tons, Captain R Predeaux, sailed on Saturday last, for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The s s Heighington, 2800 tons, Captain E Mahn, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa and Naples, with a general cargo.

The barque Evesham Abbey, 1,612 tons, Captain Harry Barton, sailed on Saturday last for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The Asiatic S N Co's s s Nizam, Captain G Craig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Sirsa, 1,491 tons, Captain T Kerr, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Rangoon (20th May), with a cargo of timber.

The s s Asama, 2,991 ton, Captain F Newell, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Barry (7th May) via Perim, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The Bombay Japan Line ss Matsuyama Maru, 1,053 tons, Captain J Nomi, sailed yesterday for China and Japan, with a general cargo, and Mr, Mrs, and Miss Walsh as passengers.

The Florio Rubattino S N Co's s s Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain E Barabino, which arrived in harbour from Hongkong (18th May), brought a general cargo, and 18 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's ss Dumra, 762 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi (20th June,), with a general cargo and the following passengers.—Dr. Verner, Dr Simmonds, Dr Castellote, and 33 deck.

The German East Africa Line Safari, 891 tons, Captain F Kiene, sailed on Saturday last for Zanzibar, etc., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs M Fernandes, Mrs Sabina Teichmann, Mr Athanasas Sarimanos, Mr Visadilas Soondersey, Mr T Evans, Mrs Amul Boomjee Sorai, Captain Zembin, of s s Wismann, and 5 officers, and 250 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
B	Horatio	2.81	Craft	Hull	13-6	F M & Co
C	Mobile	93)	Bean	R S Ports	12-6	B P S N Co
D	Ras Kilo	1769	Moore	Marseilles	10-6	Wm. A. Ackers & Co
F	Duke of Zork	1972	Laug	Marseilles		J M & Co
H & J	H M S Magdala					
	Tena-erim		Fleet R N			R Navy
K	Bo Ingle wood	197	Taylor	Cork		R Bros
M	Abdus	1815	Kirkwood	Liverpool		Bombay Co
P	Lorenzo	1230	Wing	Hull	19-6	F M & Co
P	Algoa	4897	Hamford	Antwerp	20-6	K N & Co
R	Wissmann	786	Sahlin	Zanzibar		F Heyer
	Afghan	1439	(Repairing)			H C Joosub

30 ton Crane

HARBOUR WALL.

Satrunji	517	Budroo	Karachi	11-6 Shepd & Co
Ponani	652	Ahmed	Bhownagar	11-6 Do
Mahanadi	547	Fakeer		Do
Indravati	613	Adam	Goa	11-6 Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
2	Armenia	2218	Shankiln	Liverpool	14-6	W & A G & Co
3	Singapore	2431	Pezzarlio	Genoa	16-6	F Bolland
4	M Maru	1959	Norei	Yokohama	13-6	N Y K
5	Coromandel	2783	Tillard	Chua		P & O Co
6	Oriental	3089	Seymour	London	18-6	P & O Co
7	Ki Commander	2731	Durant	Antwerp		K N & Co
8	Lisuco	2277	Audaus	Dunkirk		F M & Co
10	Burton	1941	Wilson	Liverpool		Bombay Co
12	Schariohberger	1810	Meyer	Hamboung		Wade & Co
13	Laverno	1501	Tenkur	Antwerp	15-6	J M & Co
15	Paddington	2402				D Balduino
17	Bormida	1499	Noera	China		D Balduino

100 ton Crane

Aston Hall	2254	Metfee	Liverpool	K N & Co

MERIEWETHER DRY DOCK.

Pemba	1536 tons gross			M M & Co
Trelson	3.49 tons gross			G Blake

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 5m. 44·3s of Greenwich mean time.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Clyde s	Denny	Aden, June 6
	Asama s	Newell	Barry via Perim
	Sirsa s	Kerr	Rangoon, May 19
	Dumra s	Gurbolt	Karachi, June 9
12	Nizam s	Craig	Calcutta, May 17

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel	Commander.	Destination.
11	Kola s	Livingstone	Karachi
	Safari s	Kiene	Zanzibar, &c
	Manningtry s	Waylor	Hamburg
	E Abbey bq	Barron	Dunkirk
	Burdon s	Wilson	Liverpool
	Ujana s	Withers	False Point
	Heighington s	Mahn	Genoa and Naples
	Essay Abbey s	Predeaux	Liverpool
	Ganges s	Creery	Aden
12	M Maru s	Neirio	Japan

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer Asama, for Antwerp
" Clyde, for Aden
" Bormida, for China, &c

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Burdon s—827 cwt wheat, Sunday and Co
Aston Hall s—123 bales cotton fly and 128 bales cotton waste H E Bod and Sons, 300 cwt linseed Glade and Co, 1767 cwt myrabolams, Jetha Veeram, 40.0 cwt wheat, David Sassoon and Co

Armenia s—32 bales wool, Ally Mohomed Latiff

FOR LONDON

Oriental s—1800 cwt linseed, Glade and Co, 1 bale skin, Hajee Osman Hajee Hasoo, 21 bales skins Y and A Graham and Co

FOR HULL.

Horatio s—4000 cwt wheat, Nanoo Khairaz and Co
Whitefield s—19.00 cwt wheat, Sunday and Co
Aurora s—6,00 cwt wheat, Irvin Stewart and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Duke of York s—380 cwt poppyseed, Ralli Brothers

FOR HAMBURG.

Scharlachberger s—110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co
Heighington s—232 cwt teaseed and 2.0 bales cotton, R Ralli Brothers

FOR AMSTERDAM

Danison s—3060 cwt rapeseed, Ritchie, Steuart and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Algoa s—3300 cwt poppyseed, Ralli Brothers

FOR HONGKONG.

Coromandel s—76 chests opium, Tha P and J Co
Bormida s—46 bales cotton H A Esmail and Co, 210 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co, 1030 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co, 300 bales twist and 5 cwt peacock feathers H A Esmail and Co, 148 cwt shark fins, 2 cwt fish maws and 131 cwt sandalwood C Ebrahim and Co, 70 bales twist, C Bomonji and Co, 300 bales twist Yang Shun and Co, 250 bales twist E Noordin and Co, 1229 bales twist and 531 bales cotton S J David and Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Coromandel s—300 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co, 400 bales twist Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co, 82 bales twist Yan Shun and Co, 200 bales twist K Pallonjee, 250 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co, 750 bales twist David Sassoon and Co, 51 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co

FOR KOBE.

Matsuyama Maru s—28 bales cotton Sorabjee N Talati and Co

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE PALL-MALL, MAY 24.

1st Life Guards.—Lieut H M Walker to be Adjutant, vice Capt E B Cook, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

13th Hussars.—Lieut P F Hunt resigns his commission.

Royal Engineers.—The undermentioned Brevet Colonels, on completion of five years' service as regimental Lieutenant-Colonels are placed on half-pay:—J F Lewis, F R de Wolski The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels:—H D'A Breton, vice Brevet Col J F Lewis; H P Knight, vice Brevet Col F R de Wolski Capt F H Oldfield to be Major, vice H D'A Breton The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains—H B des Vœux, vice F H Oldfield; H W Rushton, in succession to Major H P Knight.

Scots guards—Serg Capt R A Bostock retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity.

Northumberland Fusiliers—Super Capt H S Ainslie to be Captain, vice A F Dawkins, seconded.

Rifle Brigade, The Prince Consort's Own,—Capt C R Staveley, about to be appointed to the Militia, retires on retired pay under Article 509, Royal Warrant, dated 30 1897; Lieut H J Meyer-Thompson from 4th Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regt, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E T Scriven, deceased

Army Service Corps—The undermentioned First Class Sergeant-Majors to be Quartermasters, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:—F K Tull, F W Staff

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Col J O Goldie is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Major R G Iremonger is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel whilst serving as a Regimental Major in India Army, Capt S G Hall is granted the temporary rank of Major whilst serving as Regimental Second in Command, India Army

INDIAN ARMY.

Col W E Ronkle is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List

Staff—Col P D Jeffers, C B from Assistant Adjutant General Headquarters in India, to command a second Class District in India, and to have the temporary rank of Brigadier General whilst so employed, vice Major Gen W L Dalrymple, C B who has resigned the appointment, Major S Cowan, Rifle Brigade Prince Consort's Own, to be a Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General at Headquarters, vice Major H M Lawson, R E who has vacated that appointment The undermentioned officers, from Staff Captains at Headquarters to be Deputy Assistant Adjutants General at Headquarters:—Capt E W Count Gleichen, Grenadier Guards, vice Major W R Fairholme R A who has vacated that appointment, Capt the Hon H A Lawrence, 17th Lancers vice Major H D Laffan, R E whose period of service in that appointment has expired The undermentioned officers to be Staff Captains at Head quarters, Captain G T Forsteer-Walker, R A vice Capt A E W, Count Gleichen, Grenadier

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO. LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co Ld. HART ST. LONDON

ATKINSON'S
NEWEST PERFUME
AOLINE (Regd.)
"Most Refreshing."

NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.

A true natural perfume made from flowers. Not a Chemical Preparation.

"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."
"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.
"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.
"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.
"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London, INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED

"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.
"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

THE FINEST TONIC

PER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

PER BRAVAIS invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

PER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A Best, full and interesting preparation" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It as all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upward.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY;
Agents M. for OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.

Unequalled FOR Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKIES

ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE, THE BEST ON EARTH AND THE BEST TO DRINK, AS THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE, WELL MATURED AND DISTILLED FROM PURE MALT.

JAMES WATSON & Co LTD. DISTILLERS DUNDEE.

AGENTS: KARACHI: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co; CALCUTTA: MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co; COLOMBO: A. F. SLEEMAN; RANGOON: GARDNER, BROWN & Co.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. CARBOLIC SOAP.

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 20 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

TRAVELLERS CARRY

Liebig

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. "Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple size) 5/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

BEETHAM'S -AND- GLYCERINE CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACAER & Co., BOMBAY.

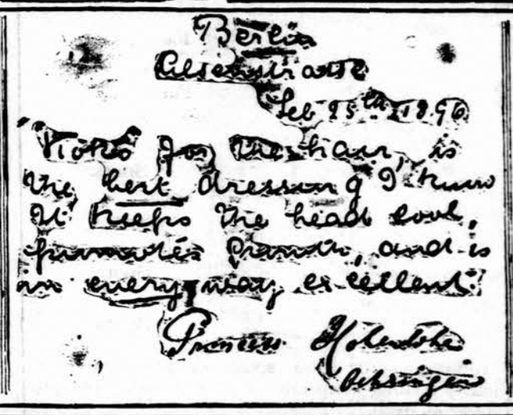
Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

FAC-SIMILE OF ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!


Berlin
Koko for the Hair is the best dressing I have ever used. It keeps the head cool, prevents dandruff, and is in every way excellent.
Princess Victoria Adelaide
Prinzessin

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandruff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless, Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating, and specially suited for Hot Climates.

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/-, 2/6, & 4/6 Sizes.

Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Rd., London, Eng.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACKETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

The difference between the cost per dozen bottles of Aerated Waters made from cheap or from best Essences is most trifling. The difference in quality is most marked.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

REGISTERED

ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE MARKET

GINGER ALE ESSENCES

Awarded GOLD & SILVER Medals, these Essences have obtained the HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS from all the Medical Journals & from the Principal Trade Journals in this & other Countries.

J. HAY, LIMITED, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

HUDDERSFIELD

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

No Manufacturer using ordinary Essences can compete with one using HAY'S preparations. Write at once for a List, which will be sent post free.

PRESIDENTS OF MESSES & CLUB STEWARDS SHOULD TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THE ABOVE.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers

CREME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

and CUCUMBERS

E. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENE'S CELEBRATED "MANDARIN" RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbene's. Made by A. ARBENZ, Jongny, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality! Of principal Importers and Dealers.

Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Inching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

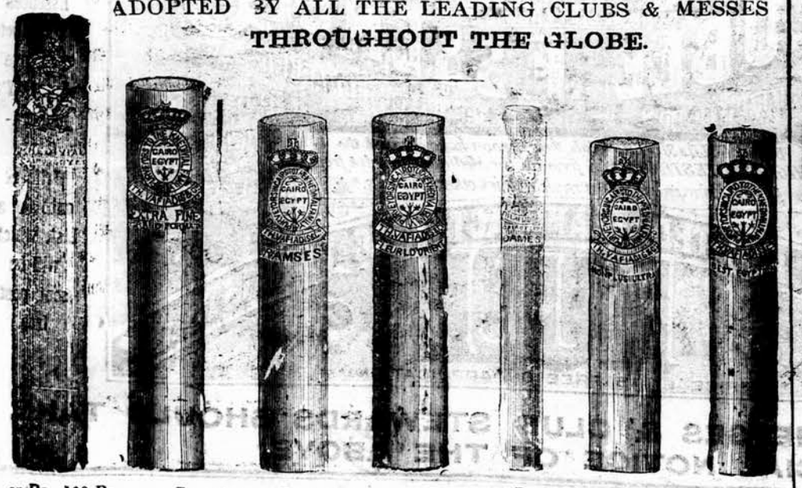
THE CAME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.

TH. VAFIADIS & COS.'

HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.



per Rs. 100 Rs. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4 3-12 per Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4 Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

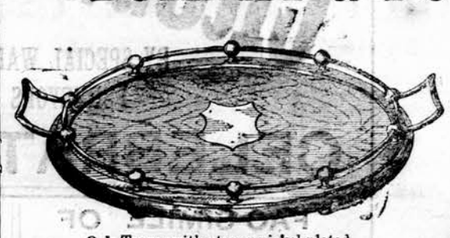
ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AND PRIZES.



Oak Trays, with strong nickel plated mounts, Rs. 85.

Silver Mounted Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, in various sizes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 18 each.

Silver Mounted leather pull-off Cigar cases, Rs. 18 to Rs. 22.

Tantalus Spirit Stand, 3 pint bottles, Rs. 35.

SMELLING FLASK 8601

Crystal with Enamelled Silver Mount, Rs. 2.

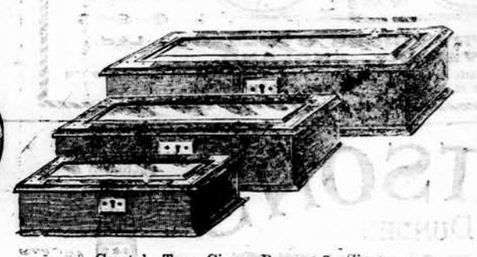
Smoker's Companion, Polished Oak and nickel fitted Ash Tray, Rs. 36.

New Registered Jewel, Perfume, and Toilet Cabinet, Polished Oak, Nickel Mounts, 4 Silver Mounted Bottles, 2 Silver-back Brushes, Comb, Nail Instruments, and Drawer, for Jewellery, Rs. 200.

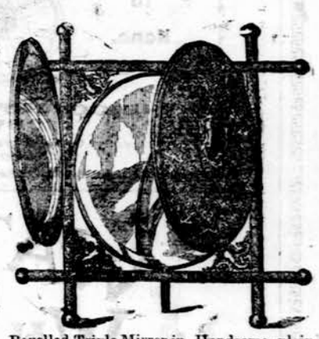
Tantalus Perfume Stands, 3 Sizes, Rs. 30, 4 & 65.

Ladies' Perfume, Jewel, and Brush Case, Polished Oak, and Nickel, Ivorine Brushes, with Drawer, as Illustrated, Rs. 80.

Gilt and Onyx Brush and Mirror Set, Match Box, and Match-Holder, Rs. 58.

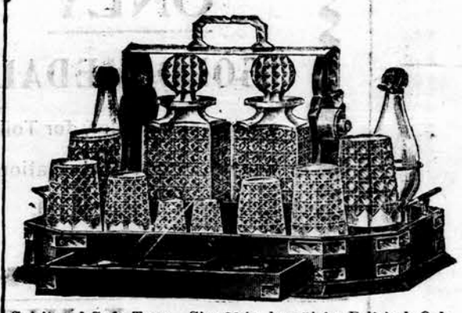


Crystal Top Cigar Boxes. 3 Sizes. Polished Oak, Lined Cedar, Rs. 25, 30 and 35.

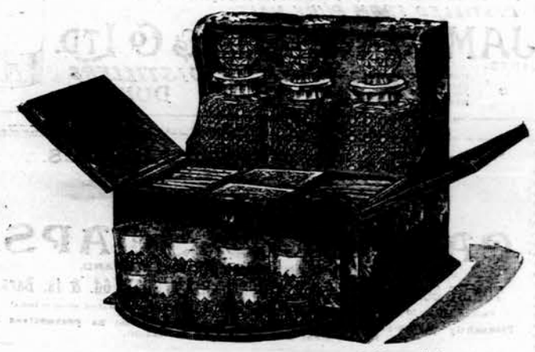


Bevelled Triple Mirror in Handsome, plain and Chased Electro-plated Frame, Rs. 55.

Bevelled Mirror, with Nickel Stand, Ebony and Nickel Cloth, and Hair Brushes, Rs. 30.



Spirit and Soda Tray. Size 21 in. by 15½ in. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Quart Bottles and Glasses, 2 Drawers for Cigars and Cards, &c., Rs. 240.

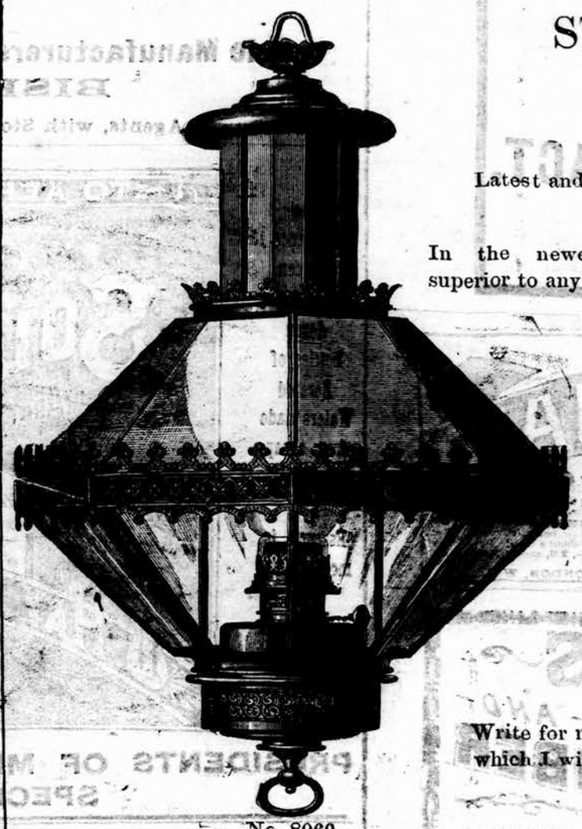


Revolving Front Liqueur, Cigar and Game Cabinet Combination. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Bottles, Rs. 180.

Revolving Front Cabinet of Games, Chess, Draughts, Backgammon, Dominoes, Cribbage, Whist, Pezique, Race, &c., Rs. 150.

LIGHT! STILL MORE LIGHT!

STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.



No. 8069

Latest and most Improved Stormproof and Punkahproof

HANGING LAMPS,

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable and much superior to any Lamps ever imported before.

Fitted with my Patent

CENTRAL DRAUGHT ASTRAL BURNER,

Giving a powerful white and steady Light of

105 STANDARD CANDLES.

The same Lamp can be had with Extension white lacquered Tin Shade, and also in a size smaller fitted with my Patent 20" Astral Burner of 57 Standard Candles, or 150 American Candles.

Write for my Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List, which I will send Post-free to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

PERRINS' CELEBRATED

"LYNX"

POCKET FIELD GLASSES

Rs. 25.

These Widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful glass and measures only 4 3-16 inches by 2¼ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Fampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KAY MEAR & Co., 3, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.